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THIS PAPER CONSISTS OF TWO SECTIONS—SECTION ONE.

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5 CENT CAR FARE STANDS

URGE WILSON TO ISSUE CALL FOR CONGRESS

Payment to Heroes' Dependents Is Put in Danger.

BY ARTHUR SEARS HENNING.

Washington, D. C., March 17.—(Special.)—That President Wilson has been advised by cabinet members of the necessity for calling the new congress into extraordinary session by May 1 became known today following the disclosure that 1,250,000 dependents of soldiers, sailors, and marines face suspension of the payment of their government allowances after the payment for March.

Secretary of the Treasury Glass, who believes congress should be assembled May 1, cabled the president a comprehensive review of the serious situation of not only the war risk but many other bureaus produced by lack of funds. He said tonight he did not suggest specifically a call for an extra session, but left the president to draw his own conclusions.

Another cabinet member has directed the attention of the president to the fact that deficiency appropriations will be imperative by May 15.

The sundry civil bill in the last congress carried an appropriation of \$22,000,000 for allowances for dependents of soldiers and sailors for the remainder of this fiscal year. The general deficiency bill carried \$4,500,000 for salaries of the war risk bureau. Both bills failed as a result of the filibuster.

The war risk bureau funds are sufficient to pay the allowances for this month but not for April, May and June. Unless congress is convened the dependents will not receive the government allowance after the check for March, which should reach them in April, although they will continue to receive allowances from the pay of soldiers and sailors.

Quartermaster Is "Broke."
The quartermaster corps of the army is also flying signals of financial distress. The quartermaster general has reported that he is completely out of funds for the transportation of troops and purchase of subsistence.

For this extraordinary situation the responsibility appears to rest not so much upon congress or upon the "three musketeers" who filibustered the deficiency bills to defeat in the senate as upon the administration of Secretary of War Baker.

Ample appropriations had been made by congress for the maintenance of the army. Then along in January the administration began to call attention to the great economies it was effecting, not only by cancelling contracts for munitions, but by turning back to the treasury billions of dollars in unexpended appropriations. The war department turned back approximately \$1,055,000,000 in actual cash.

Find Error Too Late.
The president on Feb. 29 signed the bill under which this sum was restored to the treasury and the appropriations therefor revoked.

A couple of days later the war department discovered that it had turned back too much money. The quartermaster general, who had relinquished about \$900,000,000 of the entire amount restored to the treasury, suddenly discovered that he needed \$329,000,000 for the transportation of troops and for subsistence. It was explained that later information from Gen. Pershing as to the needs of the army in Europe had indicated a miscalculation had been made.

On the eve of the adjournment of congress the war department asked for the amount required by the quartermaster corps, but it was too late.

Blame the President.
The Republicans have completed their organization for the new congress and are awaiting the signal from the president to get to work. Many officials, viewing the plight of the government, deem it unfortunate that Mr. Wilson should have decreed that congress should not meet during his absence.

Increase Plea of Surface Lines to Fail

There will be no increase in surface car line fares. The state public utilities commission is preparing to enter an order denying the petition of the Chicago Surface Lines for authority to charge 7 cent fares. The fares will remain 5 cents.

The order may be entered on Friday if it can be drawn in time. If not, the commission will pass on it Monday or Tuesday of next week.

The commissioners are said to take the ground that the wartime stringencies which caused the surface lines to ask for an increase are rapidly passing.

The foregoing information came to THE TRIBUNE last night. The individual commissioners, however, refused to discuss the matter.

Heavy Wage Increases.
Leonard A. Busby, president of the surface lines, said at the commission's hearings and again yesterday in his annual report that the wartime expenses of the lines had increased \$4,700,000 a year in raises of wage alone, mostly because of boosts in pay allowed trainmen by the federal war labor board last summer.

Those increases totaled \$3,700,000 a year. A year before—June, 1917—a new contract, expiring a year from next June, gave the employees wage increases amounting to \$1,000,000 a year. Were the war labor board's later increases to be abrogated the 1917 contract would be effective, or the wage question would be reopened for local negotiation.

Mr. Busby said last fall that the lines were losing \$12,000 a day because of the additional operating expenses and the falling off in the number of passengers carried.

Business Picking Up?
The commission has found that the surface lines' business has been picking up recently, that now travel has been restored to normal, and that costs of material are moving slightly downward. The commission having no jurisdiction over orders entered by the federal war board, will not pass on the question of wages, nor will it make any recommendation on this point.

The commission's ruling on the surface lines' petition may affect the ruling made in the case of the elevated lines. The commission authorized the elevated lines to charge six cent fares. They had asked for seven cent fares. The commission may, within a short time hold a rehearing on its decision in this case with a view to revoking the one cent increase.

Report Received in Town.
A report of the commission's decision on the surface lines' matter was received last night by several of the leaders in the Sullivan faction of the Democratic party, and by traction officials. The information was indefinite except on one point—there would be no increase in fares.

The commission has not been keen to increase rates for public utility corporations, except in emergency cases. It granted a 2½ per cent increase for the Peoples Gas Light and Coke company and now is about to reopen this matter, having set a hearing for April 7.

City's Share Goes Glimmering.
The city and the surface lines are supposed to share 55-45 per cent in net earnings of the lines. Since the entry of the federal board order there have been practically no net receipts to share. The city, therefore, is losing more than \$2,000,000 a year it used to get for its traction fund, while the lines are passing their dividends.

The city's actual share in 1918, as revealed yesterday, was \$5,987 in the case of the City railway, the other component lines, the Chicago Railways, not yet having reported.

The Chicago Advertising Score
In the week ending March 16th, 1919, Chicago newspapers published the following number of columns of advertising: (The measurement is on the uniform basis of 300 square feet per column.)
The Tribune.....1,457.90 cols.
Herald and Examiner.....542.51 cols.
Total 2 morning and Sunday papers.....2,000.41 cols.
The Daily News.....979.49 cols.
The American.....338.87 cols.
The Journal.....317.38 cols.
The Post.....279.26 cols.
Total 4 evening papers.....1,915.00 cols.
Advertisements printed in other papers not accepted by the Tribune.....87.65 columns
The Tribune led for the week, printing 48% more advertising than the first evening paper, and more than the second, third and fourth evening papers combined.

MANY DIE IN HALLE RIOTS; LOOT IS GREAT

Return of Kaiser Is Urged in Diet of Prussia.

BERLIN, March 17.—(By the Associated Press.)—Fifty-five persons have been killed and 170 wounded during the rioting in Halle.

Two hundred and eighty persons have been arrested for pillaging. The stolen property is estimated in value at over \$4,500,000.

As a result of the plundering in the sections of the country outside of Halle, a state of siege has been proclaimed over Ditterfeld, Dittelsch, Muenchen, Merseburg, and Koehner. Rioting on the part of peasants in Wineschlag, near Offenbach, Bavaria, forced the visiting food commission to seek the protection of the military authorities. The rural producers refused to make declarations of their food stores and drove off the officials with pitchforks and clubs.

Urges Return of Kaiser.
BERLIN, March 17.—Delayed.—(By the Associated Press.)—Speaking in the Prussian state diet, one of the delegates, Hegarth, pleaded in favor of the Hohenzollerns, and proposed that Prussia should restore the monarchy. The Socialists protested, but the greater part of the civil parties applauded the speech.

The independent socialists demanded the confiscation of the private fortunes of the former emperor and his family.

There was a keen discussion in the house over civil war in Germany. The Socialists proposed a parliamentary investigation, but this was negated by the minister of justice, who later announced that the damage done to the Berlin police headquarters amounted to \$5,000,000.

Oppose Prussian President.
During the debate over the question of a provisional constitution for Prussia, a Conservative speaker argued in favor of providing for the office of president of Prussia in the new document. This was objected to by Paul Hirsch, the head of the present cabinet, on the ground that to create a state executive would set an unfortunate example to the other federated states and likewise would be interpreted as an attempt to create a substitute for a monarch.

A cordon of steel-helmeted troops was thrown around the diet buildings to protect the opening session. Only holders of credentials, which had been minutely examined, were permitted to pass after having been carefully searched for weapons. This applied even to women delegates.

More Fighting Expected.
Although last week's Spartan uprising was put down, the government, far from relaxing its vigilance, is taking measures to prevent a repetition. The Prussian minister of education, Herr Hasenlocher, has issued an eloquent appeal to young college students to join the volunteer corps "to save the fatherland, against which bolshevism threatens in the east, while the hydra of civil warfare raises its head at home."

The minister of defense, Herr Noske, has issued a decree imposing up to one year's imprisonment for interference with street car employees or traffic or sabotage of telegraph wires, or other material. This is plainly intended to make it impossible for the minority of the street car men to prevent the majority from working in case of another strike.

The Prussian government has begun a general house cleaning among the higher bureaucrats left over from the former regime, who are charged with indulging in a policy of obstruction and even outspoken hostility to the measures of the present government.

A start was made this week with Herr Lobell, former Prussian minister of the interior, and Georg Michaelis, former chancellor. The official ax is hanging over the political necks of scores of privy counselors and department directors.

HAASE MAY BE LEADER.
BY JOSEPH HERRINGS.
Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable. (Copyright, 1919.)
BERLIN, March 17.—(By Wireless.)—Negotiations are in progress to induce certain independent Socialists to become leaders of the government. (Continued on page 2, column 3.)

THE PRESIDENT'S FOURTEEN POINTS



IN 1918 THEY SOAKED THE GERMAN MORALE



IN 1919 THEY ARE PROTECTING THE GERMANS FROM BEING SOAKED

THE WEATHER

TUESDAY, MARCH 18, 1919.

Summary: 5:37 a. m., sunset, 6:00 p. m. Moon rises at 8:20 p. m.
Chicago and vicinity—Fair. Tuesday: Increasing cloudiness and warmer; generally windy Tuesday, becoming moderate to fresh southerly Wednesday.
Illinois—Fair Tuesday; Wednesday: increasing cloudiness and warmer.
Indiana—Partly cloudy and cooler Tuesday; Wednesday: fair with rising temperature.

TEMPERATURE IN CHICAGO (Last 24 hours.)

MAXIMUM, 6 P. M.43
MINIMUM, 2 A. M.35
3 a. m.41 11 a. m.41 7 p. m.43
4 a. m.42 Noon41 8 p. m.43
5 a. m.41 1 p. m.42 9 p. m.42
6 a. m.41 2 p. m.41 10 p. m.42
7 a. m.40 3 p. m.40 11 p. m.41
8 a. m.40 4 p. m.41 Midnight39
9 a. m.40 5 p. m.43 1 a. m.36
10 a. m.41 6 p. m.48 2 a. m.35
Mean temperature for 24 hours, 39; normal for the day, 35. Excess since Jan. 1, 453 degrees.
Precipitation for 24 hours to 7 p. m., .79 inch.
Excess since Jan. 1, 1.39 inches.
Highest wind velocity, 32 miles an hour, from N. at 11:52 a. m.
Relative humidity, 7 a. m., 91; 7 p. m., 77.

SHIPPERS' ADVICE.

Protect shipments originating in or passing through Chicago to reach destination by Wednesday night from temperatures as follows: North and northwest, 25; west and east, about 32; south, about 32.

YOUNG MAN WITH A PHONY DRAFT IS EMBARRASSED

A young man who said he was William Murry of Mattoon went into the Continental and Commercial National bank yesterday and asked how he could get \$50 on a draft he had. The draft was on the Central Illinois Trust and Savings bank of Mattoon. It was signed by Nicholas Murry.

He was told the bank would wire Mattoon and if everything was all right they would pay the money. The young man went out. Mattoon sent back a wire that was entirely untrue. They didn't know any William Murry. Nicholas Murry was in town and he didn't know any nephew named William. His name was not Murry, but Marry.

The youth came in later. He said he had been to a nickel show and fell asleep. He was shown the telegram. "Gee," he said, "that's embarrassing. My uncle left me standing in front of a saloon while he went in to get a drink. That's the last I saw of him. So he's back in Mattoon? Goodness, that is embarrassing."

He was taken to the detective bureau. And later, to make it more embarrassing still, the sheriff wired the Chicago police to hold the young man as a forger.

WIFE MURDERED; HUNT PHYSICIAN

Finding of a "Will" Is Followed by a Warrant.

Long Beach, N. Y., March 17.—A warrant for the arrest of Dr. Walter K. Wilkins, charging him with the murder of his wife at their home here on Feb. 27, was issued tonight by Justice of the Peace Coleman at the instance of District Attorney Weeks of Nassau county.

A general search is being made for Dr. Wilkins, who is said to have disappeared under surveillance and a detective was in his home at the time he disappeared.

Will Cause of Suspicion.
Dr. Wilkins had been suspected several times in connection with the murder. Mr. Weeks said tonight that Dr. Wilkins had been under suspicion since shortly after the murder, but that no motive which might have led him to murder his wife was discovered until yesterday morning, when Lewis J. Friess, formerly attorney for Mrs. Wilkins, told him of the discovery of a document purporting to be the will of Mrs. Wilkins, which bequeathed nearly \$100,000 to the doctor.

An earlier will, said to have been virtually all of the estate to charity. According to Mr. Weeks, the doctor was last heard from yesterday morning when Mr. Friess informed him by telephone that the new document had been found and asked him to attend a conference with Mr. Weeks. The doctor failed to appear for the conference.

Physician Blamed Burglars.
When Mrs. Wilkins was murdered on Feb. 27 at her country home here Dr. Wilkins told the authorities she had been slain by burglars whom he and Mrs. Wilkins had surprised. He exhibited a broken hat, which he said had been smashed when one of the burglars struck him on the head.

Suspicion was first directed toward Dr. Wilkins. Mr. Weeks said, when the doctor led detectives to a trunk and told them he believed they would find Mrs. Wilkins' will inside. Although the trunk had been searched twice without discovery of the document, a third search revealed it.

Dr. Wilkins was Mrs. Wilkins' third husband and she his third wife.

LATE NEWS BULLETINS

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, March 17.—Dr. Baltasar Brum, the president, told the Associated Press today that the Uruguayan government heartily favors the league of nations plan. The Uruguayan delegates in Paris, the president said, have been instructed to sign the project as approved by the peace conference.

PARIS, March 17.—Points which were introduced at today's session of the supreme council, but on which no agreement was reached, proposed leveling the fortifications of the Kiel canal and Helgoland and the disposition of the German warships.

DUBLIN, March 17.—Another Sinn Fein member of the house of commons, Mr. Barton, a large land owner, representing East Wicklow, has escaped from the Mount Joy prison in Dublin. The wardens found a dummy in his bed and the window bar saved through.

LONDON, March 17.—In the North Londonderry bye-election held today H. T. Barrie, Unionist, defeated P. McGilligan, Sinn Feiner. The vote was Barrie, 9,933, and McGilligan, 4,333.

Constance Crawley, the Actress, Dies in West

Los Angeles, Cal., March 17.—Constance Crawley, the actress, died here today following a short illness. Born thirty-nine years ago near London, she played with Sir Henry Irving and Sir Herbert Beerbohm Tree before coming to America a few years ago.

Smiley Corbett Still in a Serious Condition

William (Smiley) Corbett, owner of the Lamb's café, who is ill with pneumonia in his residence, 4739 Sheridan road, was reported this morning still in a serious condition. Three specialists are in attendance.

FROM EX-MAYOR HARRISON.

The second cable dispatch from Capt. Carter H. Harrison on the mayoralty candidates in Chicago is printed on page 5. It discusses Mayor Thompson.

Report Flyer Tries Flight Over Atlantic

LONDON, March 17.—It is reported among airmen that a flight across the Atlantic ocean is now being attempted by a French lieutenant named Fontan. He is reported to have started from the French African port of Dakar, Senegal, for Pernambuco, Brazil, by way of the Cape Verde islands and the St. Paul rocks.

Flies to Africa.
Fontan arrived at Dakar from France by air a few days ago. He is using a Caudron machine. A supply of petrol is said to be awaiting him at St. Paul's Rocks.

The aviator is reported to have escorted ships with him. The weather is said to be unfavorable.

The foregoing story was related tonight by British airmen, who claim that they have been reliably informed.

AIR RIVALRY KEEN.

No later than last Saturday Rear Admiral Taylor, U. S. N., said he was prepared to predict that America would attempt a flight across the Atlantic with a heavier than air machine, or airplane, within a month. At the same time, he said there were reports that the British would attempt a dirigible flight this week.

It is pointed out that this reported flight is not across the North Atlantic, but from Africa to Brazil.

N. Y. BREWERS TO GO BACK TO OLD BEER STANDARD

Decide to Ignore International Revenue Decision as Illegal.

New York, March 17.—The Lager Beer Brewers' Board of Trade of New York, representing forty-two brewing concerns in New York and New Jersey, announced today that on advice of counsel its members would resume at once sale of beer containing 2½ per cent alcoholic content. This was forbidden by a ruling of the internal revenue department, which interpreted President Wilson's proclamation effective Dec. 1, last.

Upon a representation by the board to Ellihu Root and William D. Guthrie, counsel for the organization, that the beer of the alcoholic strength specified was not intoxicating, the attorneys advised the organization today that sale of the 2½ per cent product would not be contrary to law.

Acted Without Authority?
The opinion held that the internal revenue department had acted without authority in decreeing that sale of beer containing more than ½ of 1 per cent of alcohol was contrary to the president's proclamation forbidding the use of foodstuffs in brewed products except those which were nonintoxicating. The legal action is to test validity of the presidential proclamations and internal revenue rulings based on the food conservation laws of Aug. 10, 1917, and Nov. 21, 1918.

The latter act, providing for wartime prohibition, already has been challenged as to its constitutionality in a federal court.

Messrs. Root and Guthrie based their opinion, it was stated, upon an assurance by their clients that "malt liquors which contain not to exceed 2½ per cent of alcohol by weight, or 3.5 per cent by volume, are not intoxicating," and that this could be "established by the evidence of experts and other competent witnesses."

No Diagnosis of "Intoxicating."
The lawyers declared that "there is no provision in the acts of congress which authorizes any executive officer of the government to determine what malt liquors are in fact intoxicating, or to prescribe any fixed test or standard for determining when malt beverages shall be deemed intoxicating." They added the "opinion that the proclamations of the president dated Jan. 30 and March 4, 1919, authorizing the use of grain and other food products in the production of malt liquors which are not in fact intoxicating, and that the act of Nov. 21, 1918 (containing the war time prohibition clause), do not apply to nonintoxicating beers."

WILSON AGREES TO COUNCIL'S GERMAN CURB

Accepts House and Lansing's Work in His Absence.

PARIS, March 17.—(By the Associated Press.)—The Supreme war council resumed its sessions today with President Wilson in attendance for the first time since he returned from the United States.

It was a distinguished assemblage of civilian and military chiefs, with Marshal Foch, Field Marshal Haig, General Diaz, and British, French and American admirals, as well as the premiers and foreign ministers of the five great powers with military and naval experts, bearing war maps and a diagram of and the actual draft of the military, naval and aerial articles of the peace treaty, in attendance.

It was this draft, which the council has considered and adopted in the main, though a number of details still remain open.

Wilson O. K.'s Work.
President Wilson agreed to all those features of the terms which Secretary of State Lansing and Col. E. M. House had accepted at a previous session.

These include a general plan for German disarmament down to one hundred thousand men recruited by the volunteer system for twelve years, and a limitation on arms, munitions and other war stores, together with similar naval and aerial disarmament.

Some of the reserved points, involving questions of principle, were the main subjects of discussion during the prolonged session.

The council also discussed the Polish situation, using as the basis of discussion reports of the commission sent to Warsaw.

RUSH WORK ON LEAGUE

BY HENRY WALES.
[Chicago Tribune Foreign Service.]
[By Special Wireless Dispatch.]
PARIS, March 17.—Replying to the French charge that incorporating the league of nations covenant into the preliminary peace treaty means a waste and loss of time before the treaty is signed, the American peace commission practically guarantees to have the covenant ready for adoption by the coming Saturday, with all the changes and amendments completed.

Certain alterations are under consideration to tighten up the phraseology and make the meaning clearer; also a protocol may be added explaining that the Monroe doctrine remains inviolate, and clearly defining whether and how member nations may quit the league.

Japanese Question Up.
The text of the New York speech of Baron Ishii, Japanese ambassador to the United States, telling of Japan's demand for assurances of racial equality, has not yet been received here. Only a brief wireless summary. It is remembered that the Japanese announced that they accepted the league covenant with one reservation when President Wilson read the instrument before the plenary session of the peace conference in February. The reservation was presumed to refer to the race question, but it is not believed the Japanese will carry the point to the length of refusing to join the league if discrimination against them as to emigration is not eliminated.

However, politicians here fear the Ishii speech may crystallize the west, particularly the Pacific coast, firmly against the league of nations through the fear that its adoption might give the Japanese the moral right to take up the matter later on.

"Kill" Pichon's Statements.
Foreign Minister Pichon's statement, in which he asserted he did not believe it was practical to include the league covenant in the preliminary peace treaty, was "killed" by the censors of the Paris press. The speeding up and reviving of the league of nations covenant has been greatly aided by Lloyd George's decision to remain in France, returning to London on Thursday.

No big ten meeting is scheduled for tomorrow, but instead the big three will meet to discuss the league of nations. On Wednesday it is expected the military, naval, and air terms of the peace treaty will finally be adopted. In certain quarters it is expected the entire preliminary peace, with the



U. S. INTEREST IN FAR EAST GROWS AS PEACE COMES

American Bankers Again Enter Consortium to Finance China.

J. B. Powell, editor of *Millard's Review of Shanghai*, at the request of *The Tribune*, has made an exhaustive study of the political and economic conditions of China and the problems confronting the United States, Japan, and the great powers of Europe as a result of the war. Unless these problems are approached with a spirit of fair dealing and China allowed to develop as an independent nation, without loss of national sovereignty, he believes it means the sowing of seed for great future wars.

BY J. B. POWELL.

[Special Correspondence of *The Tribune*. Copyright, 1919, by The Tribune Company.]
PEKING, Feb. 1.—Leading banks and financial organizations in various parts of the United States have united in a group or association for the purpose of extending financial assistance to the Republic of China.
This organization was formed at the public expression of Secretary Lansing, and John Jay Abbott of Chicago is now on his way to China as the authorized representative of the American bankers. According to information available in Peking, he has authority to enter into negotiations with the Chinese government for the purpose of helping China reorganize itself. It is understood that the American banking group has already concluded its negotiations with the International Banking Consortium, organized several years ago by the various powers interested in China for the purpose of financing this country.

America an Original Member.
It will be remembered that America was an original member of this consortium, composed of Great Britain, France, Belgium, Germany, Russia, and Japan. But because of the belief of President Wilson that the terms of the loan that was proposed amounted to an infringement upon the sovereign rights of China, the American bankers were forced to withdraw.
Now, in the light of a new understanding of America's world position in the realms of international finance and world politics, the American government, through the state department, has asked the American bankers to reenter the consortium, now composed of the United States, France, Great Britain, and Japan.

Russia, Germany, and Belgium are necessarily out of the matter, for the time being at least.
Americans Should Understand.
Whether the final negotiations will have to await the close of the peace conference and the formation of the league of nations is not known, but in view of the fact that the entire proposition now is a matter of national American interest, it is important that the American people should understand some of the political economic problems involved in the future which is popularly known as the far eastern question.

The reasons for this are many, but they may all be summed up in the one statement: Unless there is a proper settlement of this far eastern question, the present war will have been fought in vain.
As the causes of the present war were based upon the struggle for supremacy in the near east, so the causes of the next war will be found in the struggle among the powers for control in the far east.

China Important Factor.
China will either supply the laboratory for working out the altruistic principles of the league of nations, or China will supply the next battlefield. America is now involved in these problems and she can no more escape the responsibilities of the future than the American people can escape the taxes necessary to pay for her share of the present struggle.
Recently the writer had the privilege of examining a copy of a dispatch dated March 19, 1898, which had been sent by Charles Denby, then American minister to China, to the state department at Washington. This was about the time that Germany, in retaliation for the murder of two German missionaries by Chinese bandits, had seized the Chinese port of Tientsin.

Denby Expresses Fear.
It appeared to the American minister that China was to be partitioned and divided up among the powers, and Mr. Denby expressed his fear to the state department in the following words:

"Although American diplomacy since Washington has been guided by our first president's words in his closing address to 'beware of entangling alliances,' still America has an interest in this country of China and America should do something toward the preservation of this country as a separate nation."

In recounting his reasons as to why America had an interest in China the

AIR ROUTE FROM AFRICA TO BRAZIL



Dakar, from which a French aviator is reported to have started across the Atlantic, is on Cape Verde, in French Senegal, the most westerly point in Africa, and lies in approximately 15 degrees north latitude and 15 degrees 30 minutes west longitude. Brava island of the Cape Verde group lies in the same latitude approximately as Dakar, but in 25 degrees west longitude, and would offer the most direct way station for the reported flight.

St. Paul rocks, the next probable stopping place, are a group of extinct volcanic craters rising abruptly out of midocean. They are to the southeast of the Cape Verde group and lie just to the northeast of the point where the thirtieth meridian of west longitude crosses the equator.

Pernambuco lies on the extreme eastern tip of South America in Brazil, about 10 degrees south latitude and 35 degrees west longitude.

The approximate flying distance by this route would be less than 1,800 miles.

minister stated that we had a little trade with China, that we had 1,500 American missionaries in China, and that the Chinese people were friendly and democratically inclined and their nation deserved better treatment on behalf of the more powerful countries.

Announced "Open Door."
The following year, in September, 1899, John Hay, secretary of state, announced the famous "open door" doctrine in a note to Count von Biliow, then the German minister for foreign affairs.

This altruistic doctrine combined with the balance of power that then existed in Europe served to prevent China from being dismembered. That is, the country was not visibly dismembered, but the process of "peaceful penetration" continued.

In 1904 Russia and Japan came into conflict because of their intrigue and clashing of interests in Korea, Manchuria, and inner Mongolia. Japan fought and defeated Russia in order to preserve the independence of Korea, and after the war proceeded to annex Korea and include Manchuria in her "sphere of influence."

Anglo-Japanese Alliance.
Another outstanding event in the far east in this period was the signing of the Anglo-Japanese alliance of 1902, 1905, and 1911, which may be summarized as follows:

"The consolidation and maintenance of the general peace in the regions of eastern Asia and India and the preservation of the common interest of all the powers in China by insuring the independence and integrity of the Chinese empire and the principles of equal opportunities for the commerce and industry of all nations in China."

Along this same line the United States and Japan, first in 1905 and

again in 1918, exchanged notes whereby both nations agreed to "preserve the common interest of all powers in China by supporting by a pacific means at their disposal the independence and integrity of China and the principle of equal opportunity for commerce and industry of all nations in that country."

Deadlock Is Broken.
The old balance of power of dead lock in Europe that served to prevent the partitioning of China has now been overturned and Japan emerges as the predominating influence in the far east.

Japan, which was developing industrially at a tremendous rate before the war, now enters the peace conference as one of the "five great powers."

She has learned the arts of the scientific west and her mills need the raw products of undeveloped and backward China.

When the war began Japan easily defeated the small German garrison at Kiaochow, and since 1914 has been administering practically the entire province of Shantung. She promised to return it to China after the close of the war.

Islands Constitute Menace.
Japan captured from Germany, and is still holding the Marshall and Caroline islands in the Pacific, and they are located on the sea route between Hawaii and the Philippine Islands.

Australia has already stated in no uncertain terms that the possession and fortification of these islands by Japan will constitute a menace to her future.

China, upon the invitation of President Wilson and after considerable pressure on the part of Great Britain

and France, declared war on Germany. Outside of the confiscation of German property and shipping and the supplying of about 300,000 coolies for labor behind the lines in France, China has not been able to help the allies because of internal troubles.

Since her declaration of war China has been engaged in a war between her north and south. In order to obtain funds for the fight both sides have been borrowing money indiscriminately from Japan.

Mortgage Native Resources.
It is estimated that the total amount is in the neighborhood of \$150,000,000, and to obtain the money the Chinese factions have mortgaged most of the native resources, such as coal and iron mines, timber reserves, railways already constructed, and concessions for railways to be constructed, telegraph and telephone lines, iron and steel plants, and even the government printing plant in Peking.

This money has not been used by China for industrial development or for prosecuting the war against Germany. It has been used in the internal fight, which has settled nothing but has brought devastation of internal provinces and misery to the Chinese people.

The Twenty-one Demands.
On Jan. 18, 1915, Japan unexpectedly presented the Chinese government with twenty-one demands, which, if they had been accepted by China, would have resulted in the entire country becoming a vassal state of Japan similar to Korea.

So there we have a re-statement of the far eastern question, in the light of the development of a large gathering at the Arya Grotto temple, 741 Wabash avenue, last night. Max Eastman, editor of the *Masses*, was among the speakers.

The conscientious objectors have suffered for what they believed to be right," Prof. Lovett said. "They were denied the right of individual expression. The deportations of men who expressed their honest beliefs has been carried on in a high-handed manner."

Eastman attacked the league of nations as visionary and impracticable and doomed to failure as a means of preventing wars in the future.

"President Wilson is being used by Lloyd George and the other allied leaders," Eastman declared. "He went over to Europe to finish the task of making the world safe for democracy, and he hobnobbed with the autocrats of Europe. I am frank in asking the question, Is democracy safe in the hands of Woodrow Wilson? And answer the question by saying no."

PARIS REPORTS UPON FREEDOM STIR UP COREA

PEKING, March 4.—[By the Associated Press.]—Advices reaching this city from Korea indicate that the younger generation there has been stirred by Paris dispatches dwelling upon the prominence given to the principle of self-determination of peoples.

Japanese papers received here charge mission school students with participating in disturbances throughout Korea.

The Japanese are forbidding the Koreans to own weapons except fowling pieces.

American business interests have reported an increasing unrest among laborers, especially in the mines.

ILLINOIS TANK HEROES FED ON WORMY RATIONS

Chicago Boys Tell of Inedible Chow on French Transport.

BY C. V. JULIAN.

New York, March 17.—[Special.]—Charges that wormy food was served to them on the voyage from France were made today by Chicago and Illinois fighting men who landed at Brooklyn from the French liner *Patria*. They declared that the only way they could get palatable food was to buy sandwiches from the French steward at a franc and a half apiece.

"Our chow on the trip consisted of rice, tea, beans, and spaghetti," said Private Thomas Burke of 49 Bennett avenue, Chicago. "The beans and spaghetti were so full of worms that they could have walked without any difficulty. The coffee was so bad no one could drink it—it wasn't coffee, anyway; it was chicory."

"About the only way we could get anything fit to eat was to buy sandwiches from the steward, which one of our lieutenants put one of the stewards 'out for the count' because of the food."

First Complaints on Quality.
The men on the *Patria* were the first to arrive here who have complained about quality of the food, although in several instances there have been complaints regarding short rations on some of the French ships.

"Treat 'em rough," Three Hundred and Fourth brigade of the tank corps were on the *Patria*. They are of the Three Hundred and Forty-fourth battalion of this brigade, which returned complete, and was the only battalion which had been in action, but this brigade had gone through some of the fiercest fighting of the war.

Of the forty-six congressional medals of honor awarded among the entire A. E. F. two went to the Three Hundred and Forty-fourth battalion of the tank corps.

Capt. W. S. Etheridge of 5139 University avenue, Chicago, was one of the tank corps officers who returned today.

He went to France in July, 1917, with the Twelfth engineers, but in June, 1918, he was transferred to the tank corps.

On board the *Awa Maru*, which docked at Brooklyn early this eve-

TWO TROOPSHIPS BRING 2,664 MEN FROM OVERSEAS

NEW YORK, March 17.—[Special.]—Two transports, the *Patria* and the *Awa Maru*, came out of the fog today to tie up at Brooklyn docks. They brought back 2,664 officers and men from overseas. An abstract of the personnel on board each ship follows:

AWA MARU—Virginia, Texas, and Massachusetts casual companies; 75 men and 1 officer of the Sixth heavy mobile ordnance repair shop, Camp Upton; 143 men and 4 officers of detachment of Eighth heavy mobile ordnance repair shop, of whom 62 men go to Camp Grant, 50 to Camp Sherman, and 31 to Camp Mills; 30 casual officers, 12 casual civilians.

PATRIA—Sixty-five officers and 1,458 men of the Three Hundred and Fourth brigade tank corps complete, to be divided as follows: Camp Custer, 149 men; Camp Devens, 134 men; Camp Dix, 212 men; Camp Dodge, 104 men; Camp Funston, 54 men; Camp Grant, 95 men; Camp Jackson, 88 men; Camp Lee, 33 men; Camp Meade, 42 men; Camp Pike, 56 men; Camp Sherman, 60 men; Camp Taylor, 111 men; Camp Merritt, 127 men and 53 officers, the other officers being evenly distributed among the various camps; casual companies for Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, New York, North Dakota, South Dakota; sixty-seven casual officers; four casual civilians.

At the request of Lieut. Gov. John G. Oglesby, a joint resolution is to be offered tomorrow morning in the state senate by Senator Adam C. Cliffe of Sycamore, president pro tem of the senate, and it will be adopted without dissent.

Chicago Tank Fighters Back.
Chicago men of the tank corps who returned today were:

SERGEANTS.
Clement Shelly, 4529 N. Paulina-st.
John Van Bergen, 315 90th-st.
Mallory Houch, 1917 Nebraska-av.
Emory Garner, 458 Dunning-Pl.
Howard Lantibrom, 1222 E. 535-st.
Sidwell Thompson, 3345 Berkeley-av.
Thomas Twyman, 3439 Ellis-av.
James Pickens, 5039 S. Ashland-av.

CORPORALS.
Walter Magnusen, 6006 Champlain-av.
Arthur Behnquist, 6317 Drexel-bldg.
Fred Ryan, 3223 W. 630-st.
W. Strickfaden, 2615 Montello-av.
Raymond Reyscher, 5143 Broadway.
Gowar St. Clair, Chicago.
John Anderson, 3423 Walnut-st.
Arnold, 238 Leavitt-st.
George Tili, Evanston.
Ethan Lillie, 2801 Kenwood-av.

PRIVATE.
Robert Coleman, 3537 S. Morgan-st.
Archie Coburn, 5533 W. Ohio-st.
William Gorski, 3128 Greenwood-st.
Marshall Leister, 3328 Seminary-av.
Harry Stingley, 1513 Oakdale-av.
Gerald Leaker, 4092 N. Kedzie-av.
Edward Gardner, 2932 N. Harding-av.
Allen Erbe, 2719 N. Waukegan-st.
George McGuire, 2734 W. Jackson-bldg.
George Babcock, 2473 Lincoln-av.
Fred Nelson, 6544 Lafayette-av.
Patrick Lillie, 3235 Federal-st.
William Braxer, 3221 Cortez-av.
Willie Greger, 4454 N. Roberts-st.
Edmund Preset, 4518 Vincennes-av.
Albert Harrett, 3500 Ellis-av.
Mike Litvoroski, 4522 Hermitage-av.

On board the *Awa Maru* were sixty-two men of the Sixth heavy mobile ordnance repair shop who are bound for Camp Grant.

STATE WILL ASK RETURN OF INTACT UNITS OF TROOPS

Illinois Wants to Greet 33d Division, 149th F. A., in Chicago.

BY E. O. PHILLIPS.

Springfield, Ill., March 17.—[Special.]—The state of Illinois officially will demand the return home, intact, of the Thirty-third (Prairie) division and of the One Hundred and Forty-ninth field artillery.

This is the decision reached tonight at a conference held at the office of Gov. Lowden in which state officials and legislative leaders participated. The opinion was unanimous that the war department officials and the chief of staff cannot refuse to return intact the Illinois units. The plan then is to bill in Chicago to welcome back to the state the first volunteer regiments of the war.

At the request of Lieut. Gov. John G. Oglesby, a joint resolution is to be offered tomorrow morning in the state senate by Senator Adam C. Cliffe of Sycamore, president pro tem of the senate, and it will be adopted without dissent.

More Chicago Battlers Reach Hampton Roads

Newport News, W. Va., March 17.—[Special.]—Chicagoans, battle scarred, but happy, reached Hampton Roads tonight and are anchored a few miles down the harbor. They came in on the transport *Acadia*, the battleship *South Carolina*, and the battleship *Louisiana*, and will land early tomorrow morning.

The *Acadia* also has on board the One Hundred and Eleventh ammunition train, a Texas organization, and several casual companies. The Louisiana brought back balloon wing companies D, E, and F, mobile surgical unit 102, and casual companies from Illinois and elsewhere.

All the men on the *South Carolina* came back as casualties, there being companies from Illinois, Indiana, Maryland, Texas, Iowa, and Ohio.

Three officers and 161 men, members of the Seventy-fourth engineers and Fifty-fifth ammunition train, men who proudly claim Chicago and other Illinois cities for their home, left here at noon today for Camp Grant.

First Lieutenant Leonard M. Dow, engineers, in charge of the detachment, will be in Chicago Tuesday night.



No More Days Of Less

Meatless, heatless, whatless are days of the past; but the thrift born of them is with us to stay.

To demand the utmost for a dollar is one great lesson the world has learned. Along with other days of less, it has cancelled days of less service.

Service has always been the Goodrich measure of the value of tires; that is, what a tire proves itself worth you in service on your car, on the road.

You see promise of service in the bulky, full rounded bodies of Goodrich Service Value Tires; and their thicker SAFETY TREADS, extra wide to fortify the sidewall against rut grinding.

You get fulfillment of promised service value in their dependability and durability wherever you take them.

Buy Goodrich Tires from a Dealer

GOODRICH TIRES

"BEST IN THE LONG RUN"

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THOMPSON LAZY, MISSED CHANCE, SAYS HARRISON

Shunning of Work Leaves Chicago in Financial Crisis.

TOUL, March 17.—Looking back over four years of Thompson rule, Carter H. Harrison condemns the present mayor of Chicago as an unqualified failure. Capt. Harrison has known "Phil" Thompson for years and has known what his associates thought of him. Further information has come to the former mayor of Chicago from conscientious city employees who have known exactly what the present administration was doing the last four years.

This is the second of a series of articles on the political situation in Chicago. The next installment will deal with County Clerk Sweitzer. The fourth and last will discuss the candidacy of State's Attorney Hoynes.

PARKE BROWN.

BY CARTER H. HARRISON.
[Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.]
[Copyright, 1919: By the Tribune Company.]

TOUL, March 17.—William Hale Thompson entered the mayoralty office of Chicago facing one of the greatest opportunities possible to any man.

Had he grasped the opportunity, I believe today he would have been the senator elect from Illinois, with a possibility of the nomination for the presidency of the United States at the hands of a great political party.

He was Chicago's "war mayor"—the man at the head of one of our great American communities at one of the most trying times in the nation's history. He could have made himself a great leader. It was not only his opportunity but it was his duty, and there are times when his failure to do his duty is almost as reprehensible as the commission of an overt act.

Name of Chicago Hurt.
And Thompson's conduct in that situation—this failure—has reacted against the good name of Chicago all over the world. He has put the Chicagoan "over here"—as heart one of the most patriotic citizens—on the defensive every time the city's name is mentioned.

Thompson's failure to make good in the ordinary duties of chief executive of his city is epitomized by something he once said concerning his refusal for four years to attend any meeting of any council committee, regardless of the great importance of many of those meetings.

"I only concern myself with the big things," he said. "I can't be bothered with details."
Suppose Marshal Foch had taken that attitude. If he had not "bothered with details"—had not known exactly what work every man could be called on to do—he never would have won his great victory. Great work undeniably requires a thorough understanding of detail.

Up to Mayor to Work.
As has been said repeatedly, Chicago is a council-governed city, but the council does not consist of aldermen alone. The statutes prescribe that the council shall consist of two aldermen from each ward and the mayor. If an alderman is to be judged in part by his attendance at all his committee meetings, then it is not unfair to hold that the mayor may be adjudged to some extent by his attendance at important meetings of the big committees.

I found that my presence at the finance committee meetings when the budget was under consideration, at meetings of the committee when rates for telephone service, gas, and electric light were being determined, my sitting with the local transportation committee to discuss the subway and traction ordinance gave me a group of those subjects which I could have obtained in no other way.

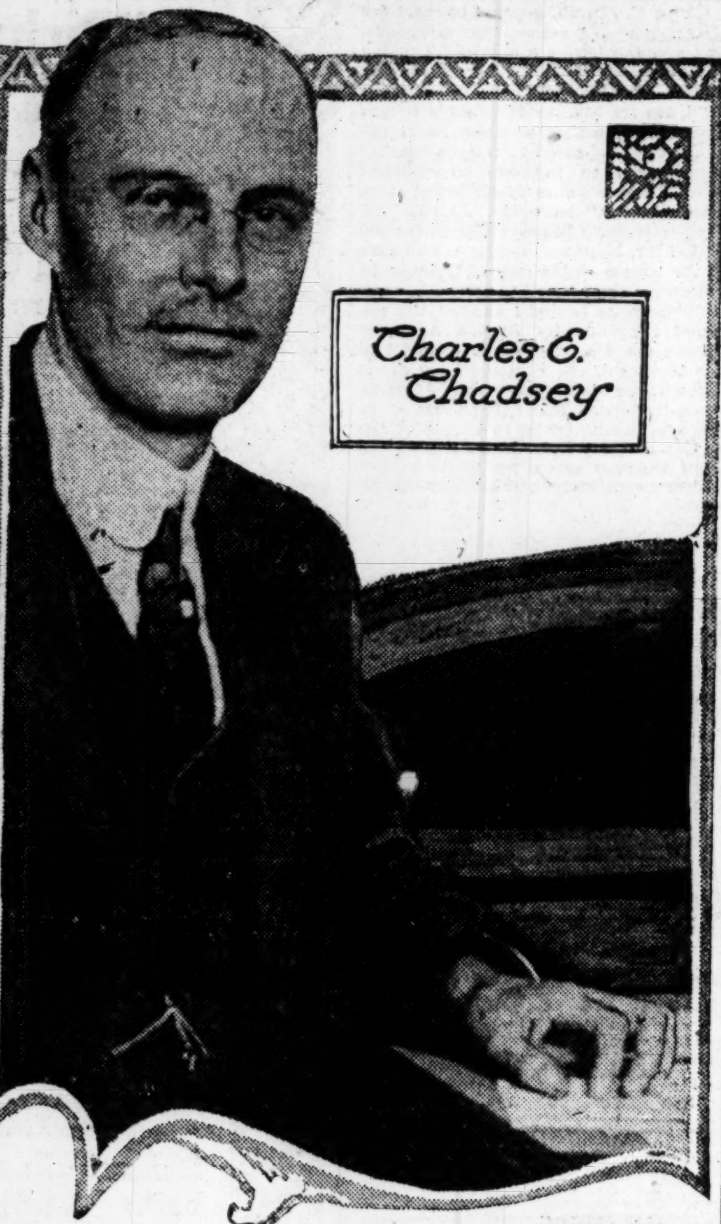
Must Know Finances.
Certainly there is nothing more important for a mayor to understand thoroughly than the financial needs and resources of the city, the apportioning of revenue to necessities. And there is only one way for the mayor to understand that subject. That is for him to sit down with the finance committee and go through the details just as the aldermen do.

Even before the war a revenue crisis threatened the city. The war made it certain. Every one saw it coming. First, the act prohibiting the use of cereals for the manufacture of intoxicants. That was the first warning. But other warnings followed. Chicago was about to lose its revenue from saloon licenses—between \$6,000,000 and \$7,000,000—a large part of its income for corporate purposes. There already was a deficit which had been growing year by year.

Time to Act.
One might reasonably expect that the mayor with his fiscal advisers would call in the best assistance ob-

THE NEW SUPERINTENDENT

Detroit Man Who Will Boss Chicago's Schools.



Charles E. Chadsey

CHADSEY ASKS \$1,000 MINIMUM FOR TEACHERS

Newly Elected Chief Takes Charge of the Schools Here.

The first action of Charles E. Chadsey, new superintendent of Chicago schools, when he took office yesterday, was to make a strong bid for the support of the teaching force.

In an open letter to the teachers and principals, supplemented by an interview, Mr. Chadsey declared himself in favor of a minimum wage of \$1,000 for teachers and a higher pension. He assured employees of the system that he contemplated no revolutionary or immediate changes.

"I wish to express my belief that the salary schedule in force should be modified so that the minimum salary for teachers may be no less than \$1,000 a year," Mr. Chadsey said in his letter. "The cost of living has increased so greatly in recent years and the schedule of wages effective in almost every line of work has been so altered that a minimum lower than this is absolutely inadequate."

"\$400 Pension Too Low."

"I also feel distressed to learn that the present pension fund provides for a pension of only \$400 per year. It is very obvious that no one can support himself decently under such conditions, and I earnestly hope that the board of education may be able to secure legislation that will make possible a far more suitable compensation to those who have devoted their lives to education."

"I understand that the president of the board of education is initiating legislation at Springfield to bring about higher salaries and more adequate pensions, but even that has not been in force in attempting to further the passage of such legislation."

"In general, I wish to express my conviction that a superintendent entering a new field of work should not expect to revolutionize conditions. The school system is already well organized and changes should be made only after careful consideration."

Will Talk to Teachers.

Asked to comment on Mayor Thompson's statement that the selection of an outside man for the position would shake the faith of the teachers in the system, Mr. Chadsey said:

"I already feel that I have the support of the teachers. The reception accorded me today convinces me of that. I have always considered the teachers of Chicago a forceful, dynamic, well-trained unit, and I believe their cooperation can be safely counted upon. I consider myself a Chicagoan already."

"I shall arrange a series of five meetings with the teachers within the week at which I expect to address every one of them, explaining what my views on school matters are."

For Optional Military Training.
He affirmed statements previously made by him in which he outlined the following program:

Optional military training for high school students.

Increased penny lunch facilities.

More attention to physical education.

Teaching of the English language exclusively in the grade schools.

His installation was accomplished quickly yesterday morning when he arrived at the board rooms. He spent most of the day meeting the board members and officials of the system in company with President Loeb and Associate Superintendent Mortenson.

IN THE POLITICAL POT

Mayor Thompson remains the favorite in the book of James O'Leary, stock yards bet taking king. In a telegram to THE TRIBUNE last night O'Leary quoted these odds: Thompson, 1 to 5; Sweitzer, 3 to 5; Hoynes, 1 to 1; Fitzpatrick, 15 to 1; Collins, 1,000 to 1. O'Leary says he is covering all bets.

The revision of registration, announced by the election commissioners yesterday, leaves 795,977 names on the books for the April 1 election—a banner record. Only 15,116 names were erased in the final revision. The total now eligible to vote in April is made up of 493,223 men and 402,755 women. The Twenty-fifth ward has the largest voting strength—42,774. The Twenty-seventh ward is second, the Thirty-third third, and the Seventh fourth.

Former Ald. John Golombewski's nomination in the Republican primary in the Twenty-ninth ward for alderman was confirmed yesterday by the recount of the votes. The official tabulation shows he received 1,123 votes to 569 for Ald. John Hrubec.

Objections to the aldermanic nomination of Oliver T. Reilly, independent candidate in the Third ward, were withdrawn yesterday, and his name will go on the ballot.

A nonpartisan organization of business men is being formed to boost Henry Stuckart, the Democratic candidate for city treasurer. Judge Jacob H. Hopkins, who was elected last year to the bench as a nonpartisan, is heading the movement.

The Twenty-fifth ward young men and women voters of the Hoynes \$50,000 club will meet tonight at the Hoynes headquarters at 5153 Broadway for permanent organization. There will be music and good speakers.

Three prominent American-Hungarians of Chicago have announced that they will support the candidacy of Macley Hoynes for mayor. They are: Louis Szapapano, president of the Hungarian Society of Chicago; Dr. A. M. Barothy, whose father was a general in the Hungarian patriot army raised by Louis Kosuth; and Emil J. Pellegi, an artist and a prominent Hungarian leader.

G. O. P. JUDGE BACKS DEMOCRAT FOR RE-ELECTION

Judge Charles M. Thompson of the Appellate court yesterday called attention to the fact that a judge of the Superior court will be elected on April 1 and that the voters should not entirely overlook this important matter in the confusion of the city campaign.

He pointed out that Judge John M. O'Connor for reelection and paid a high tribute to his record both in the state legislature and on the bench.

Judge Thompson recounted that while in the state senate Judge O'Connor successfully piloted into law the bill providing for the outer harbor of Chicago, for which task he was highly commended by the public.

The Legislature's league, Judge Thompson pointed out, said of his service in the legislature: "John M. O'Connor was one of the most valuable legislators at Springfield and his district will have to look far to find his equal."

Following his career on the trial bench of the Superior court the Supreme court assigned him to the Appellate branch, where he now is chief justice.

"In my close association with him here," said Judge Thompson, "I can say that he is both an unusually able lawyer and hard working, painstaking, and efficient judge. Not only does his efficient public service merit his reelection, but it would be unfortunate if the public lost the opportunity of its continuance."

HOYNE CHARGES ROGER PROMISES FOR SWEITZER

Denies County Clerk's Claim He Has No Boss.

Macley Hoynes, speaking last night at Myrtle Mason hall, 4240 Irving Park boulevard, discussed the platform of Robert M. Sweitzer on the gas and traction questions.

"In the seriousness of the campaign some funny things happen," Sweitzer, the 'soldier' on the gas and traction question, he will be mayor and will not take orders from a boss," he said.

"Roger Sullivan has not said as much since the day his name 'Bob' was announced as a candidate calling the 'faithful' into his office and asking them what particular job each wanted until he got the city hall ten times over. Which one is telling the truth—Sweitzer or Roger Sullivan?"

"The gasocracy, in conducting Candidate Sweitzer's campaign for mayor, has borrowed liberally from all sources to make its candidate properly respectable."

Says Slogan Is Stolen.

"In the last few days it has paid me the compliment of copying the slogan from my billboards 'For the Honor of Chicago' Upon the billboards I have asked the voters for the honor of Chicago, to vote for the only independent and nonpartisan candidate for mayor. This sentiment now adorns Candidate Sweitzer's banners."

"The gasocracy also declares that Candidate Sweitzer stands upon the platform drawn by Ex-Gov. Dunne. It should be stated that Ex-Gov. Dunne prepared a platform of civic principles upon the theory that the gasocracy would refrain from naming one of its own puppets as a candidate and consent to join in a movement to put up at the primary for mayor a Democrat of standing and with a record of public service."

Stand Not Convincing.

"Mr. Sweitzer asserts nightly that he is running on this platform. If 'Bob' is the wonderful genius he claims to be pertaining to municipal government why didn't he frame his own platform? I would like to ask the gas company's candidate if it is not a fact that when Gov. Dunne drafted the platform he speaks about that Roger Sullivan and his gang of political buccaners gave the governor to understand not only that 'Bob' would not be the candidate but that Senator Lewis

POLITICAL MEETINGS TODAY

MACLEY HOYNE.
Twenty-eighth ward—Wicker Park hall, North avenue near Hoyne avenue, 8 p. m.
First ward—Hoyne house, Carey league.
Fourth ward—Douglas park auditorium, Cedar and Kedzie avenues, 8:30 p. m.
Fourth ward—St. George's school hall, Thirty-third street and Auburn avenue, 8:30 p. m.
Fifth ward—Hoynes headquarters, 2028-2030 West Thirty-fifth street, 8:30 p. m.

ROBERT M. SWEITZER.
Second ward—1414 Indiana avenue, 8 p. m.
Sixth ward—Headquarters, 1457 East Fifty-fifth street, 8:30 p. m.

JOHN FITZPATRICK.
Eighth ward—Pine dubhouse, Twentieth street and Ashland avenue, 8 p. m.
Thirteenth and Thirty-fifth wards—Geyron's pavilion, Crawford avenue and Washington boulevard, 8 p. m.

THOMAS THOMPSON.
Twenty-fifth ward—Academy hall, Wilson avenue and Broadway, 8 p. m.

THIRTY-FIFTH WARD.
Thirty-third ward—Loran square auditorium, Kedzie and Loran boulevards, 8 p. m.

JOHN FITZPATRICK.
Eighth ward—Academy hall, Seventy-first street and South Chicago avenue.

SIXTH WARD.
Sixth ward—Farnon school, Wabash avenue and Fifth street.

FOURTH WARD.
Fourth ward—Holbein's hall, Archer avenue and Halsted street.

It would be the standard bearer. Sweitzer, using the Dunne platform as a battle cry for the gas and traction campaign is as about as unconvincing as though the gas company officers came out with a demand for lower rates.

"How much of that platform was finally adopted in one question? How much of that platform would ever be carried out by the utility candidate is an even greater question."

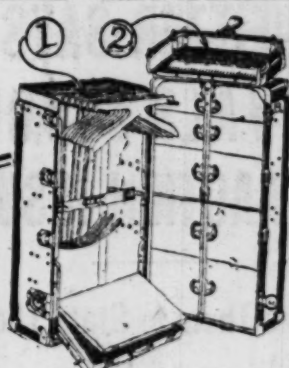
Never Aided People.

"It is well known that the gasocracy and Candidate Sweitzer have never done anything in behalf of the people to bring about good service or decent treatment from the gas or traction companies and that they have never spoken for or fought for municipal ownership. What the gasocracy did was to take something like Gov. Dunne's platform and wrap it around their candidate as a cloak to conceal the vicious character of his support and the sinister lack of character and principle which has always guided the leaders of that organization."

"Will Candidate Sweitzer or his backers point to a single act or word of him or them, prior to his having become a candidate for mayor, which was done or uttered in behalf of the people and against the private corporations when a fight was on?"

"The sphinx has been no more silent through the ages than has 'Bob' Sweitzer on the gas and traction questions, as well as other questions of municipal government. On all such questions his record is a blank, and I believe the citizens of Chicago on April 1 will demand that the man they elect as mayor have a record on public questions of aggressiveness in the people's interests."

GEN. PERSHING'S OWN STORY OF THE ARGONNE FIGHT WITH 4-COLOR MAP FREE WITH SUNDAY'S TRIBUNE



Important Reasons

why you should purchase a Hartmann Wardrobe Trunk.

Easy of Access to Contents

Arrow (1) points to the open top, showing the trunk open with its contents before you. Note its accessibility. Any garment can be taken out from above without disturbing the others.

Padded Cushion Top

Arrow (2) points to a very important feature. It keeps your clothes free from wrinkles by holding the garments with a soft but firm pressure.

As pictured,

\$65

Other styles at \$35, \$45, \$55 and up.

Hartmann Trunk Co.

626 South Michigan Ave. (Adjoining Blackstone Hotel) 119 N. Wabash Ave. (Opposite Field's)

15 minutes will save you \$15

1,500 combinations in fashions and fabrics for your selection.

Suit or Overcoat made to your special order at \$30

Location—at Wholesale Plant: 731 S. Wells Street At the Corner of Polk Street One Block from Harrison St. Depot

To your special order at \$30

THE ROYAL TAILORS CHICAGO—NEW YORK

TEN YEARS NEAR THE GERMAN FRONTIER

By Maurice Francis Egan

Late U. S. Minister to Denmark

A book of immediate bearing on the whole Scandinavian problem which is now before the Peace Conference. Being in the very "whispering gallery" of Europe, Dr. Egan, in the words of the N. Y. Tribune, "found his ten years' experience there intensely interesting and has been able to write about them one of the most fascinating and at the same time one of the most authentically informing books of the kind that we have read for many a day."

Illustrated Net, \$3.00

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Liquor and Drug Habits Promptly and Easily Relieved

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Here's one of many new O-G Spring Shoes that are going to become mighty popular with men who discriminate in the selection of their footwear. See this or other equally desirable O-G Spring models in any one of the five convenient O-G men's stores today.



O-G Spring Two-Tone, \$8.50

A handsome well fashioned Spring shoe made on a narrow toe flat last. To be had in either black or dark brown Russia vamps with lighter tan tops. A good fitting, good wearing shoe with enough snap to make it distinctive. Buy yours early!

O'Connor & Goldberg

This shoe now featured in these five O-G Men's Stores:

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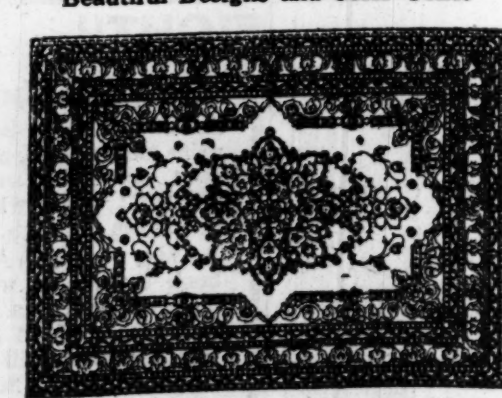
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At All Bookstores. \$2.00

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IN THE MARCH SALE ORIENTAL SAROUK RUGS Beautiful Designs and Color Tones



"Your Choice" Lot, 67.50

All of the pieces are exquisitely hand woven in beautifully blended colorings, in the dark, rich tone effects so suitable for the finest homes. Each piece is a complete expression of the Oriental weaver's idea of rug splendor. Average size 3x5 feet.

Wabash Av. Alexander H. Revell & Co., Adams St.

FOWNES FIOLETTE

Fownes skill and American ingenuity have produced Fownes Fiolette. The superior suede-finished fabric glove. Washes splendidly, fits like kid, and keeps its original shape.

Available at all shoe stores.

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SWEITZER SAYS RIVALS DODGE TRACTION ISSUE

Asks Them to State Their
Plans to Improve
Conditions.

Robert M. Sweitzer, the regular Democratic candidate for mayor, discussed the traction question in his speeches last night. Speaking in the Thirty-second ward, at 6937 Halsted street, he stated that he had not received a cent from the public utility interests for his campaign fund and would not receive any. He then repeated his challenge to the other candidates to publicly announce whether they had accepted campaign contributions from the utility barons.

Mr. Sweitzer insisted that he was footloose, that the traction kings did not have any strings tied to him, and would not have after his election, and that he was, therefore, the one man who could tackle the traction question without fear or favor.

Repeats His Challenge.

"It is more than a week ago that I made the statement that I had not accepted and would not accept a cent from any public utility corporation for my campaign fund," said Mr. Sweitzer. "At the time I challenged the other candidates to make a similar statement, if they could do so truthfully. They have had ample time to do so, but so far neither of them has answered my challenge. In fact, both of them have shown a great desire to dodge all mention of the traction question. 'I do not wonder at this. Neither of them has any program worth mentioning for the settlement of the traction question, and neither of them has any definite idea to present as to how to obtain better transportation. Moreover, both of them have taken a hand in trying to handle the traction question, and all they have succeeded in doing is to make a mess of things and to leave the voters of the city far worse off than they were before they began their muddling.'"

Has Definite Program.

"As a candidate for mayor I have presented to the people a definite program, covering every phase of the traction question. The basis of that platform was furnished by former Gov. Dunne, a man whom the people trust and who is certainly not considered as being friendly with the traction companies. I have stated that any settlement of the traction question that is made during my administration must be passed upon by the people at the polls before it becomes final. I have made the promise that within ten days after I take office as mayor I will improve the transportation conditions, and I have shown how I will do so. "In view of these facts I have no hesitation in saying at this time that the only candidate in the field who offers the people of Chicago any relief from present conditions is myself."

PICK JURY TO TRY LEHMANN'S SUIT FOR AUTO CRASH

Waukegan, Ill., March 17.—(Special.)—The jury to hear evidence in the damage suit of Ernest E. Lehmann, one of the owners of The Fair store, Chicago, and his wife, against the Chicago, North Shore, and Milwaukee Electric railway company, was picked today in the Lake county Circuit court at Waukegan. Mr. and Mrs. Lehmann are suing the railroad company for \$15,000 damages each for injuries they declared they received when an automobile in which they were riding last spring was struck by a limited train at a crossing between Lake Bluff and Libertyville. "Would you be prejudiced against the defendant because Mrs. Lehmann is a handsome woman?" was the question put to all jurors by counsel for the street car company.

RESULTS OF "TRIBUNE" STRAW VOTE

HERE are figures representing ballots collected in "The Tribune's" straw vote on mayor yesterday in the Ninth, Seventeenth and Thirtieth wards, and in the Railway Exchange and Standard Trust and Savings Bank buildings:

Ward.	Character of vote.	Total ballots.	Thompson.	Sweitzer.	Fitzpatrick.	Hoynes.
9	Residential district.	116	8	25	30	44
17	Do.	80	22	46	10	10
30	Do.	140	34	71	20	13
	Railway Exchange building.	142	48	44	50	50
	Standard Trust and Savings Bank building.	127	19	54	4	50
	Totals yesterday.	503	131	240	54	167
	Previous vote.	6,285	2,453	2,292	564	881
	Total vote.	6,788	2,584	2,532	618	1,048
	Percentage.		38.2	37.3	9.1	15.4

Note.—The figures do not exactly balance when added crossways; this is because a few votes which went to Collins, Socialist, have been included in the total vote.

LABOR SPEAKERS BRAND MAYOR AS HYPOCRITE

Rodriguez Doubts Sincerity of Desire to
Cut H. C. of L.

The new Labor party spellbinders, who are supporting John Fitzpatrick for mayor, last night went after Mayor Thompson's attitude on the high cost of living. They said that the mayor is "weeping hypocritical tears" over the sky high prices of things to eat.

Former Ald. William E. Rodriguez, Labor party candidate for Superior court judge, served in the council under Mayor Thompson, and he declared that the mayor could, if in earnest, open the doors of the warehouses he complains about nightly.

Mayor Did Nothing.

"What effort has the Thompson administration made to relieve the situation?" said Mr. Rodriguez. "The fact is that the Thompson administration has deliberately ignored the big opportunities of exposing the methods of Chicago's food profiteers."

"Mr. Thompson surely knows of the cold storage warehouse ordinance in the Chicago city code. This ordinance empowers the health commissioner to demand periodical reports on the amounts of food products in cold storage. What has Mr. Thompson's commission of health done regarding this matter? Stored in these warehouses have been potatoes for which farmers were paid only 40 cents a bushel, but for which the consumers of Chicago were forced to pay \$4 a bushel."

Mayor Knows Conditions. "Mr. Thompson knows these things as well as I do. Still he waits until just two weeks before election and then just much noise and red fire proclaim himself the champion of those who have been the victims of the food profiteers, and whom he had entirely ignored throughout his entire four years as mayor."

"The mayor should first have cleaned his own house. This cold storage ordinance would have been a good starting point had there been a modicum of sincerity in his attitude toward a long-suffering public."

GEN. PERSHING'S OWN STORY
OF THE ARGONNE FIGHT
WITH 4-COLOR MAP
FREE WITH SUNDAY'S TRIBUNE



Out of Date

The foot pumping player piano is already obsolete. Just as the crank starting automobile has given way to the self-starting car—so has the foot player surrendered to the reproducing piano.

Chickering Ampico Reproducing Piano

Is literally what its title implies—an instrument which faithfully reproduces the playing of the great pianists—such as Rachmaninoff, Gubrilowitsch, Bauer, Godowsky and others. Every shade and nuance of tone is expressed exactly as the artist expresses it.

Hearing is believing. Visit our Ampico demonstrating studio and be convinced.

BISSELL-WEISERT PIANO CO
The Fine Arts Building
412 South Michigan Ave

MAYOR'S LEAD IS CUT DOWN IN 'TRIBUNE' BALLOT

Switches of His Votes to
Hoynes Bring Sweitzer Up.

Mayor Thompson's stock dropped yesterday in the straw vote on the majority that is being conducted by THE TRIBUNE.

The mayor has persistently held a lead in the total balloting of about 4 per cent—held largely by reason of the visit of the vote collectors on the first day of the contest to the great east Thompson stronghold, the Second ward.

But yesterday Thompson lost so heavily in several quarters to Macley Hoynes that Robert M. Sweitzer, who gained correspondingly, jumped up to within less than 1 per cent of the mayor.

Thirtieth Ward Aids Sweitzer. Sweitzer's increase was due almost solely to the fact that he scored heavily in the Thirtieth ward, which politicians have considered a Sullivan bailiwick and which was one of the few wards that Sweitzer was able to win four years ago. Otherwise Hoynes would easily have bested Sweitzer in the day's balloting. Thompson's stock would have gone down just the same, and Sweitzer's position would have remained about stationary.

It was Hoynes who made the best showing by far yesterday, all things considered. Of the day's total of

503 votes, Hoynes received 167, or about 34 per cent, whereas on Sunday he got 18 per cent of about a like number of tickets. How sentiment has swung over to Hoynes is most easily understood when, in contrast to the above, it is stated that of the first 3,000 ballots collected, only 11 per cent fell to Hoynes.

Totals for Day.
Thompson.....131
Sweitzer.....240
Fitzpatrick.....54
Hoynes.....167
Hoynes's greatest gain was in the Ninth ward, where he got away with a total of forty-four ballots, or eleven more than both Thompson and Sweitzer together. Thirty-six of the Hoynes supporters asserted they "switched" from Thompson to Hoynes, while six stated they had come over from the Sweitzer camp. The state's attorney also fared well in the Railway Exchange building and in the Standard Trust and Savings Bank building. In each he was given a third of the total vote and in each eighteen of the voters stated they switched from "Thompson to Hoynes."

GLENN E. PLUMB TELLS WHY HE IS FOR HOYNE

Glenn E. Plumb, general counsel for the "Big Four" railroad brotherhoods, last evening issued a statement under the caption, "Why I Am for Macley Hoynes for Mayor."
"I am for Macley Hoynes for mayor first and foremost because he is the candidate best fitted to restore healthy government to the city of Chicago after its four years of suffering from Thompsonism," says Mr. Plumb. "I am particularly impressed with the aid which Mr. Hoynes as mayor would give to the people of the city of Chicago in obtaining good service."
"The cases brought against the elevated railroads by State's Attorney Hoynes are the first cases brought in the history of the United States to enforce against railroads the constitutional provision forbidding them to issue stocks and bonds in excess of the money actually invested and declaring such watered securities to be void."

"In Favor Everywhere"—

Your Tea-pot will tell the reason why

"SALADA"

Black—Green
or Mixed

"Try It To Day"

Look inside the lid!



If it hasn't this trademark,
it isn't a Victrola

You can readily identify the Victrola by the famous Victor trademark "His Master's Voice." It is not a Victrola without the Victor dog. This trademark is on every Victrola. It guarantees the quality and protects you from inferior substitutes.

The word "Victrola" is also a registered trademark of the Victor Talking Machine Company. It is derived from the word "Victor" and designates the products of the Victor Company only.

As applied to sound-reproducing instruments, "Victrola" refers only to the instruments made by the Victor Company—the choice of the world's greatest artists.

Look inside the lid—insist upon seeing the famous Victor trademarks. On the portable styles which have no lid, the Victor trademark appears on the side of the cabinet.

Victor Talking Machine Co., Camden, N. J.

Victrola

D.W. Richardson & Co.

125 South Wabash Avenue

Facts about

Linoleum

—Third of Series—

In our first and second advertisements we told about Printed and Plain Linoleums and how Linoleum is made from oxidized linseed oil and ground cork, mixed together and compressed on a burlap back. Also why Linoleum was dustproof, germproof, sunproof, easy to keep clean and springy to the tread. This advertisement is devoted to

Inlaid Linoleum

The colors of all Inlaid go through to the back and you secure permanence of pattern as well as of coloring. There are two classes of Inlaid Linoleums—"Straight Line" and "Granulated."

Straight Line Linoleum

The patterns are die cut from solid color Linoleum, placed together to form the patterns, then compressed under great pressure on to a strong burlap back. The pattern is therefore sharply outlined and clearly defined—and will not wear off.

Granulated Inlaid Linoleum

The Granulated Linoleum is a lower priced quality—the edges of the figures which form the pattern are slightly irregular, due to the process of manufacture. Except for this slight irregularity in the edges of the patterns, the Granulated quality is equal to the "Straight Line," as both are made from the same materials. The pattern and colors do not wear off.

Inlaid Linoleums are the best Floor Coverings for

Stores Restaurants Offices
Banks Barber Shops Kitchens

Specials for This Week

12 ft. wide—any length

(11 patterns)

\$2 per sq. yd.

20 other patterns, 6 and 12 ft. widths,
\$1.75 to \$2.75 per sq. yd.

Use Richardson Service and avoid Labor Troubles. We guarantee the workmanship of all Linoleum jobs for one year.

D.W. Richardson & Co.

125 South Wabash Avenue
Just North of Adams St.

WANTED

By large Chicago Advertising Agency

Assistant Art Director

A man with a "knack" for creating and making original advertising layouts and with the executive ability to purchase finished drawings. We do not seek a "hack" layout man who can produce only under the direction of others, but a man with initiative and imagination and an understanding of advertising fundamentals as they relate to the "dress" of an advertisement.

Designer

A high-class letter man, one who can originate and execute striking lettering and designs for advertisements and who knows how to secure good typographical effects and composition. The latter ability not absolutely essential at the start, but applicant will be expected to develop into a top-notch typographical man.

Artists

Experienced figure and all-around artists. Advertising experience not essential. Please give complete information in first letter and send samples if possible.

Address N S 266, Tribune

"AND THEY THOUGHT WE WOULDN'T FIGHT"

By Floyd Gibbons

Somebody had a large surprise handed him, and there isn't any doubt as to who "THEY" were when Gibbons gets through.

A big, breezy American book by a man who went over the top, was wounded and decorated. A book the fighting man will approve and his folks at home read with keen pleasure. As the Providence Journal says: "This is straight goods."

Every American wants to read it.

Net, \$2.00

GEORGE R. DOLAN COMPANY
Publishers
New York



MAKE OLD SHOES WEAR LIKE NEW

"I had Neolin Soles put on my shoes—wore these shoes every day for fifteen months, then had Neolin halfsoles put on. They are still in good condition," writes F. T. Evans, of Seattle, Washington. This is a cutting shoe bill down to the minimum through Neolin Soles. Anyone can do this if he will follow Mr. Evans' example and have his shoes rebottomed with Neolin Soles. These tough, durable soles cost no more than soles that give only ordinary wear. And all good repair shops have them.

Neolin Soles come on new shoes, too—in many styles for men, women and children. They are created by Science to be all that soles should be—comfortable and waterproof, as well as long-wearing. They are made by The Good-year Tire & Rubber Co., Akron, Ohio, who also make Wingfoot Heels—guaranteed to outwear any other heels.

Neolin Soles

Subscribe for The Tribune.

CLERICAL GROUP PLEDGES ITSELF TO HELP MAYOR

Ministers Pass Resolution Saying City Needs Thompson.

BY THE REV. W. B. NORTON.

An unofficial group of ministers, supplemented by a group of city hall followers, met yesterday afternoon at the First Methodist Episcopal church, Clark and Washington streets, to listen to Dr. John Dill Robertson and Mayor William Hale Thompson. Following the addresses the audience passed the following resolution:

"In view of the present political alignment it is the belief of this representative meeting of ministers that the social and moral values for which we stand are bound up in and would be conserved by the reelection of William Hale Thompson as mayor, and to that end we pledge him our support."

Many Fail to Vote.

The resolution was introduced by the Rev. M. P. Boynton, Bishop Samuel Fallows was in the chair, and declared the resolution unanimously passed. Many present did not vote, and at least one minister, the Rev. I. E. Putnam, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal church, Harvey, protested against the announcement, saying he voted in the negative.

Dr. Boynton, who presided before Bishop Fallows came in, explained the meeting was called by a group of ministers who had been entertained by Dr. Robertson at luncheon last week at the Morrison hotel, and who wanted others to hear what they had heard.

Mayor Is "Surprised."

Mayor Thompson replied to the announcement of the unanimous adoption of the resolution by saying it was a gratifying and unexpected vote of appreciation.

In referring to the luncheon tendered the ministers last week, Mayor Thompson said he had been informed about it. "When I became interested in politics eighteen years ago," Mayor Thompson said in his regular address, "I heard many well meaning ministers say: 'We can't talk politics in the churches.'"

"When you let politics be talked in the saloons you got saloon politics. As time goes on, politics, which is merely good government, will be talked more frequently in the churches."

"Best Mayor City Has Had."

"Why do the newspapers try to traduce me and seek to remove me from office? The records show I have been the most honest, economical, business-like mayor Chicago ever had."

"Where do my opponents get the money for the posters in which they proclaim, 'Redeem Chicago,' 'Honor Chicago,'?"

"What is needed is a vote to redeem this city from that soldier of the gas trust, Bob Swetzer."

"MacLay Hoyne broke into a preacher's house and rifled his private papers from his desk. By that act alone he proved himself not fit to be mayor of the city. If my opponents succeed in redeeming Chicago they must find men of different caliber from these two."

"Chicago doesn't need to be redeemed from anything. What Chicago needs is four years more of Bill Thompson."

Protest Against Brewers.

Resolutions protesting against the attempt on the part of the brewers to exploit China by taking their business, which has been outlawed in America, to that country and endorsing the worldwide crusade of the Anti-Saloon League of America were also passed. Another resolution on the boxing question was passed. It denounced as false the plea for professional boxing based on the benefits of amateur boxing in the army and navy.

Dr. Dan Brummitt, who represented the editors of religious papers of the Methodist Episcopal denominations in a visit to Europe, said the most impressive fact to him was the waste of the war and the most encouraging fact were the efforts at salvage.

"The church has had to let this waste go on," he said, "but now comes the opportunity of the church at salvage. The Methodist centenary, which was often criticized because it was adopted at the time we were in war, is now praised because it is the only answer to salvage after the war."

ERWIN & WASEY COMPANY Advertising

58 EAST WASHINGTON STREET - CHICAGO

Many business men now are entering upon their initial experience in advertising, increasing thereby the obligation of the careful agency to allow investment only where returns are reasonably sure.

FREE AGAIN

Mrs. MacQuarrie Leaves Her "Gilded Cage" Via Divorce Route.



Mrs. Gladys Anderson MacQuarrie

RUNAWAY GIRL OF 15 WEDS SOLDIER MET ON STREET

Lumberman Interrupts Honeymoon of His Daughter.

Catherine Bieher, 15 years old, lived in Sublette, Ill., and went to the Mendota High school. She was tired of the little town and the school and angry because her mother scolded her. So she packed up her dress and her clothes, helped herself to \$75, and came to Chicago, first stopping to get a few aids to beauty in the drug gardens and drank some wine.

She came to the Y. W. C. A. with her suitcase filled, a little girl in blue, calling herself June Martin. She was referred to the boarding house of Mrs. Catherine Hoy, 71 East Seventh street, and after she had unpacked the suitcase she went out to see what she could see.

Police on Trail.

These events occurred on March 4. On March 11 Catherine left Mrs. Hoy's home, taking her suitcase and a few articles. Meantime her father, wealthy lumber and grain dealer, had notified the Chicago police and Detective Roman and Halpin were looking for her.

Catherine had gone out to meet a soldier that night she left Mrs. Hoy, a soldier named James J. Lyons, who was with the First development battalion in England and who is said to be classed as a deserter.

On March 13 she married him in Crown Point, Ind., giving her age as 18. But on the night of March 11 they went to the Queen hotel. And on the night of March 12 they went to the Victoria hotel, registering both times as Mr. and Mrs. James J. Lyons of Joliet.

They stopped at the Commercial hotel in Crown Point until Saturday. Sunday they came back to the Victoria in Chicago. There the detectives found them.

"Love at First Sight."

"It was love at first sight," said the soldier. "I was going into a restaurant. So was she. I said 'Hello.' So did she. She told me she was a runaway girl. I liked her. She liked me. So we got married."

Lyons, when taken to the bureau, called up his father, a lumber dealer of Joliet. His father was out.

Catherine wept. She didn't want to leave her husband even for a minute, she said. But she spent last night with her father and mother.

The police say the government may interfere in the soldier's case.

NEW CHAPTER OF MAC QUARRIE MARITAL SERIES

Gladys of "Gilded Cage" Is Divorced Again and Awarded \$2,400.

Gladys Anderson MacQuarrie—"bird of a gilded cage"—is free to flit about as she pleases. And to start she has \$2,400, donated yesterday by her former husband, David O. MacQuarrie, vice president of the Corbin Cabinet Lock company.

The domestic difficulties of Gladys and David have at times in recent years worried the broken home channels of the Superior court quite considerably. What looked like the last chapter of the ruined romance was written when Judge Denis E. Sullivan granted Mrs. MacQuarrie separate maintenance. Shortly after the pair fell in love with each other again.

It lasted until the middle of February, when MacQuarrie applied for a divorce and called his wife a "woman of temper" who had been cruel.

The suit raced through the docket and yesterday was heard by a Superior court judge.

"Gladys and I went out to play one night," MacQuarrie told the judge. "We frolicked about the Green Mill gardens and drank some wine."

"I noticed that Mrs. MacQuarrie was feeling the effects, and denied her request for more champagne. O, but it made her mad, and she inferred that she knew men who would buy more wine than I did. Then she hurled the wine glass."

The jurist decided the marriage was

BUSINESS VEERING SLOWLY TO NORMAL, WIDE INQUIRY SHOWS

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 17.—The federal reserve board made public today summaries of reports from federal reserve agents throughout the country in answer to a questionnaire recently sent out to ascertain the extent of business and industrial readjustment.

The reports showed in general large stocks on hand by manufacturers and dealers and a lessened demand, with prices decreasing in many cases.

A typical example of the reports from industrial districts was afforded by the tabulation of replies to questions from business concerns in the Philadelphia federal reserve district. These questions and classified replies were as follows:

Are the quantities of materials, supplies, and goods as shown by your last inventory larger than usual? Yes, 114; no, 129.

Are they principally for war or civilian business? War work, 20; civilian business, 221.

Have the prices of your product been lower recently than the high prices prevailing during the war? Yes, 148; no, 93.

Is labor more abundant? Yes, 225; no, 21.

Is labor less restless? Yes, 147; no, 91.

Is there less unemployment? Yes, 186; no, 62.

Is labor more efficient? Yes, 90; no, 147.

Has there been any lowering of wages? Yes, 17; no, 228.

Are you paying less for raw materials? Yes, 131; no, 89.

Have you a satisfactory amount of orders on hand? Yes, 81; no, 150.

anything but congenial and granted a divorce.

So fits Gladys from what she termed "a gilded cage." She was once a model for Lucille, and her husband, she said, promised to buy about half of Lucille's most select stock for his bride. But he never did.

MURRAY KELLER DIES SUDDENLY AT GOTHAM HOME

Apoplexy Claims a Well Known Chicago Man; Funeral Here.

Murray Keller, Chicago business man and one of the most widely known men in the city, died suddenly yesterday of apoplexy in his apartment at 200 West Fifty-eighth street, New York.

For twenty years Mr. Keller was western agent for the Pomeroy Champagne company. About a year ago he was placed in charge of the American business of the big French wine house.

He was widely known among politicians and was a close friend of Carter H. Harrison. Late last fall Mr. Keller went to France on a business trip and one of his missions was said to be to press upon Mr. Harrison the desirability of entering the majority race in Chicago, but this was denied last night by his intimate friends.

It is expected that the funeral will take place in Chicago Friday morning at the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes. The service is to be conducted by Father Scanlan, who was a close friend of Mr. Keller.

Former Railroad Man.

About thirty years ago, Mr. Keller was general passenger agent of the Monon railroad and had his office in Chicago. He left this position in Chicago for a time, but twenty years ago returned and became identified with the Pomeroy interests. He owned a

number of well known racehorses and was a familiar figure at racetracks when racing was in its prime. He also frequented Saratoga, Atlantic City, and other resorts. He took a party of friends annually to the Kentucky Derby at Louisville.

"Murray Keller was a general favorite because of his charming personality," said John Vogelsang last night. "We were good friends for years. It is seldom one meets a man who is so liberal and so generally liked."

Native of Louisville.

Mr. Keller was born in Louisville and spent his childhood and early manhood there. His first wife was a daughter of the then president of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad company, with which he served in an important official capacity. A son and daughter of his first marriage survive. Another son died some years ago.

His second marriage in Chicago was during the past decade. He was about 65 years old, according to his intimates, but did not appear to be more than 50 or 55.

Mrs. Keller will leave New York with the body tomorrow afternoon.

A Perplexing Period

When a child is trying to sustain the demands of growth and likewise keep up under the class-room strain upon mental and nervous energy, nothing more helpful could be suggested than that dependance be placed upon

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Its energizing and nourishing virtues are particularly beneficial to the blood and tend to build up strength and confirm a child in robustness.

A Growing Child Needs Scott's.

Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J. 18-28A

"Built Like a Skyscraper"



Do a handstand on a Shaw-Walker drawer. You can't make the drawer sag, or impair its swift, noiseless action. (From actual photograph)

SHAW-WALKER STEEL LETTER FILES

"BUILT Like a Skyscraper" means a rigid framework of skyscraper steel. And Shaw-Walkers go the skyscraper one better.

Because they're electric-welded into one solid piece. No nuts—no bolts—no rivets—no rods—no screws.

Drawers will "coast" swiftly, smoothly, silently for 100 years without repair or attention. Non-rebounding, too.

Put a Shaw-Walker into your office alongside your old equipment. You'll see why we say, "Your money back if they're not the best files you ever saw." Phone us to send you a Shaw-Walker today.

WOOD FILES

Shaw-Walker also manufactures a complete line of filing cabinets in wood; as well as supplies for all files.

SHAW-WALKER

163 West Monroe Street, near La Salle CHICAGO

Steel Files Wood Files Supplies for All Files Phone Franklin 5845



Copyright 1919 Hart Schaffner & Marx

YOU O K everything you buy here through your own Test of Wear; money back if you want it

We're ready now with the very newest ideas to meet your needs in stylish Spring wear

YOUNG men are calling this the most up-to-date showing of spring suits and overcoats they've ever seen. It is. We have here the latest modish styles and colorings; lively iridescent shades; velours, worsteds and flannels. Elegant examples of the new welt-waist models in single and double breasted types; specially made for us by Hart Schaffner & Marx.

Military effects and the form-fitting models; graceful, distinguished styles for business wear; others for college and high school men; for sport and for dress. Altogether a wonderful choice in very unusual values at

\$35

Others at \$25 \$30 \$40 \$45, \$50

An exceptional chance to economize on real quality Hart Schaffner & Marx men's suits at \$35

THESE are all \$50, \$45 and \$40 values that you'll seldom match at such savings; fine silk-lined dress suits, tuxedos and frock suits. Also elegant blue and black serges and worsteds in all weights; for present wear, year-round wear and for summer wear. A very wide selection; all fabrics and models in new pattern weaves of new spring shades; single and double breasted. You must see them to appreciate this very unusual opportunity in men's suits, at

\$35

Even \$22.50 will buy a very fine Spring overcoat

IF you're looking for a good spring coat at about that price you'll want to see these spring weight Llamas, knitted materials and Scotch chevrons. They're all 1/4 or 1/2 \$22.50. silk lined; reduced from \$40 and \$35 to

\$22.50.

You'll like the stylish feel of these imported English Spring overcoats at \$35

THEY'RE of the very highest quality; English, Scotch and Irish weaves; in the newest shades and interesting colorings. Values you'll seldom equal in motor coats, dress overcoats and street overcoats—

\$35

Our fine English Burberrys are as good as ever; men never tire of them; smart coverts and vicunas; in fact, any style of fabric you may wish. See them

\$40, \$45, \$50 and \$60

Maurice L Rothschild

Money cheerfully refunded

Good clothes; nothing else

Southwest Corner Jackson and State

Chicago Minneapolis St. Paul



THE SEE-SAW BRAND

SOPHIE KERR

"A woman who honestly loves a man was trying to keep him from hurting himself and spoiling forever their love for each other—such was Maria Croomer."

Apparently she utterly failed and then—

THE SEE-SAW is the finely told tale of the triumph love brought out of the wreck of two lives. Net, \$1.50

At All Bookshops

Doubleday, Page & Company Garden City New York

To build yourself up when you feel run down—to bring back health, appetite and strength—take

Beecham's Pills

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World Sold everywhere. In Boxes, 10c., 25c.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment for Skin Troubles

All drug stores, Soap 25c., Ointment 50c. & 1.00, Talcum 10c. Sample each free of "Cuticura," Dept. 5, Boston.

Published by The Tribune. Subscribe for The Tribune.

The Chicago Tribune

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FOUNDED JUNE 16, 1847

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER JUNE 5, 1908, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879.

All unsolicited articles, manuscripts, letters and pictures sent to "The Tribune" are sent at the owner's risk, and the Tribune assumes no responsibility for their return or return.

TUESDAY, MARCH 18, 1919.

"Our Country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."—Stephen Decatur.

THE TRIBUNE'S PLATFORM FOR CHICAGO

- 1—South shore—south park plan.
- 2—Modernize Chicago water department.
- 3—Extend the Chicago plan—completion of the Twelfth street project and Michigan avenue link—development of Ogden avenue extension, etc.
- 4—Complete railroad terminals under way and develop other terminals.
- 5—Build boulevards along the drainage canals and connect them with the park system.
- 6—Lessen the Smoke Horror.

A VOTE FOR HOYNE IS A VOTE FOR HOYNE.

Carter Harrison knows Chicago about as well as a seasoned physician knows an old patient; knows all the cracks and crochets and vain humors, sudden temperatures and high pulses; knows that what the city needs most is a leader with the standard and qualifications of a third-third politician and one-third administration, as against mere office holders who are three-thirds politician.

Harrison perceives at his present distance that Hoyne, the standard gauge official, is up against a team of 100 per cent politicians. For already they are screaming that a vote for Hoyne is a vote for some one else. Switzer says a vote for Hoyne is a vote for Thompson; Thompson that a vote for Hoyne is a vote for Switzer. Harrison is not misled by any such twaddle. He knows that in the present campaign Chicago is exhibiting old symptoms—a desire for a fair mixture of realism and idealism. A vote for Hoyne is a vote for Hoyne because the voter can't quite "get" the idealism proposed by Switzer nor forget the odious realism of Thompson.

Harrison finds the campaign a matter of practical politics. He sums up Switzer thus—"Sullivan." It is a curt and final dismissal. Perhaps a good many things could be said about Hoyne; but not that he ever contrived to elect a Sullivan mayor; wherefore in this respect a vote for Hoyne is a vote for Hoyne.

Harrison, without waste of words, put his finger on Thompson this way—"Lundin." We believe Hoyne would gladly boast of all the evil things that could be said of him rather than accept the indictment that he ever conspired to advance Lundin—or his man Thompson; wherefore, in this respect, a vote for Hoyne is a vote for Hoyne.

Summing up, Harrison jots down this thought: Hoyne is Hoyne's man and not Sullivan's man nor Lundin's man; and that what Chicago wants is a man's own man and not a machine's man. No city interest can approach a machine when some important matter is to be settled because by the time the machine has done with it every political cog will have had a jerk at it. Each precinct worker puts in his oar and each ward boss must have this, that, or the other, and the important matter gets nowhere.

Hoyne may develop a special treatment for mayoral matters, but we may be sure the well known processes of Lundinizing and Sullivanizing will be extinct. We had rather take a chance on what "Doc" Harrison prescribes, he with his years of experience, than on the smell of gas, which, unfortunately, perhaps, clings to Switzer, or the pure politics and the town-banned policy of Lundin and Thompson.

We think Harrison diagnoses correctly in pointing out that a vote for Hoyne is not a vote for gas or guff.

CHICAGO LOCAL OPTION.

Chicago, in voting locally on the liquor question, seems in the plight of the colored person, who, being confined in the calaboose, called out to a friend strutting past the window:

"Hey, Eben, what time is it?"

"What you want know the time for? You ain't got no place."

So here we are, asking the time and we ain't got no place. Unless all signs fall the federal amendment prohibiting liquor in all forms and all places will be in effect on July 1. Conceivably the time may be extended until next January, but only in case the president revokes his wartime order contingent upon demobilization. So it must appear that at best a victory of the wets can only keep John Barleycorn from a swifter death in Chicago than otherwise—a local option mandate taking effect on May 1.

However, the Illinois Supreme court has held that the proposition must go on the ballots and there is much discussion of it. The dries do not seem agitated about the result, assuming, of course, that with a foregone national conclusion, it is hardly worth while emphasizing it locally. But the wets seem otherwise minded. They are wearing buttons declaring their adherence to the principle of personal liberty and proclaiming their intention to vote "wet," the purpose, supposedly, being to register their objections to prohibition.

So if you don't like the bone dry amendment vote "no" on the little ballot April 1. It won't do you any good.

A MONUMENT TO ROOSEVELT.

In the absence of any specific information from the committee appointed by President Reinberg, the board of county commissioners we suppose members to be active on a plan for a monument to the great American.

We continue to urge a monument in apprehension of a disposition to divert our attention from a symbolic Roosevelt to one of less meaning. We do not think that a memorial hall or a charitable institution or a library will give the people the visible Roosevelt, Roosevelt the man whose life and utterances have found such an important place in the esteem of the commonwealth. We do believe that the way to place before the people a constant reminder of patriotism and self-sacrificing allegiance to national ideals is to erect the symbol of those things in an image of the man who so eagerly advocated them.

We do not object to charitable institutions and auditoriums and libraries as such or as tributes to men of distinction in certain avenues of achievement. But we do not think such enterprises are sufficiently heroic to symbolize our love of the nation. Patriotism is the highest emotion of a free people and the man who exalts it with a mes-

sage into the hearts of all the people arouses not merely a personal support but something so vastly superior that his own personality is almost lost in the spirit of things he advocates.

We wish to emphasize love of country and the truth of good ideals. In Roosevelt we have one who gave his life to no other end. We do not defy Roosevelt the human being, but only use him in form to impress upon ourselves the things he held most sacred, these being the things we, too, hold most sacred.

Let there be halls and libraries by all means; but a great monument to Americanism.

AMENDING THE COVENANT.

A correspondent of the New York Times reports that Mr. Wilson has returned to Paris in "an uncompromising mood and still opposes changing the league's fundamental law in any important particular." "On his arrival here," says this correspondent, "Mr. Wilson soon made it plain that those in America who did not like the league legislation in its present form would have to accept or reject it as a whole, with the possible exception of slight verbal changes, for all the aid they would get from him. The possibility that failure to include in the covenant special recognition of the Monroe doctrine will cause the rejection of the document appears not to have influenced him."

At the same time the Associated Press reports that it is conceded that amendments may be made, including one safeguarding the Monroe doctrine. It is also reported from several sources that the president is insisting upon the incorporation of the covenant in the preliminary peace terms and that work on the latter has been slowed up while this problem is taken up again.

This situation is so extraordinary that it is difficult to credit the reports even of the most reliable of correspondents. In places Mr. Wilson in the tentative position of opposing concessions which foreign statesmen are ready to make in favor of the United States. We cannot believe that Mr. Wilson, however convinced he may be of the merits of the Paris covenant or however fully he may consider his declarations while in the United States may have committed him, would assume the responsibility of placing himself in opposition to terms devised for the protection of American interests and conceded by other powers.

Mr. Wilson, although he is undoubtedly more concerned with international than American phases of the conference, surely is aware that he is still president of the United States and represents primarily the hundreds of millions of people of this nation. To refuse concession of amendments urged even by ardent partisans of the league such as Mr. Taft and Mr. Bryan, and which the allies are willing to make, would put Mr. Wilson into a peculiar position.

IRKSOME BILLETS.

American soldiers in European billets are growing weary and irritated. We have had a good deal of evidence of this. They are, for the most part, young men keen for war if there is a proper motive and sick of it when the motive no longer exists. We suspect that the London riot grew out of the irritation of continued confinement under discipline.

The soldiers want to come home. They can hardly be blamed for impatience. And it is just as laudable as the impatience that sent them against the enemy. Under other circumstances a dice game could have been broken up and the offenders reprimanded without comment. It would have been accepted as a part of the school of war. But this time it provoked disturbance.

The disturbance, as we conceive it, was not the result of a desire to destroy order and create mischief. It was the instinctive protest of vigorous men against inaction. They simply wanted to yell and let off some steam. American youths tire of widdling their thumbs and enough of this will make the slightest event the excuse for demonstration. It was the boy spirit asserting itself. They've had enough of "hanging round" and they want to come home.

We have it on the word of high army officers that there is nothing to be gained, and perhaps a dangerous loss of morale to be encouraged, by keeping the men in stagnant billets abroad. The incident in London should assure the war department that the home movement is one to be accelerated.

RETURN JUSTICE O'CONNOR.

There is danger that in the clash of the mayoralty contest the duty of electing a Superior court judge will be overlooked by voters. The incumbent, Justice John M. O'Connor, now serving on the Appellate bench, is running for election and should be returned. Justice O'Connor served in the state legislature with great credit and now has had several years' experience on the bench, where he has more than confirmed the good opinion he won at Springfield. He is considered by bench and bar one of the ablest of our judges, a man of judicial faculty and great industry.

Added to this, his candidacy should be indorsed on the ground of experience, for it is a plain matter of public policy to retain men of proved character and ability on the bench. Unless we prefer experience and reward good service and recognize demonstrated ability our judiciary will rapidly degenerate.

It is to be hoped good citizens, regardless of party, will not fail to vote for Judge O'Connor at the coming election.

Editorial of the Day

"GET THE BOYS HOME—TOO SWEET"

[From the Paris edition of The Chicago Tribune.] The slogan of the Paris edition of THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE has become the slogan of the A. E. F. There can be no doubt about it after reading the G. H. Q. orders made public yesterday through Gen. James W. McAndrew, chief of staff of Gen. Pershing. Announcement that 981,000 more officers and men have been designated for embarkation before July 1 is indeed getting the boys home—too sweet!

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE is indeed mindful of the fine difference between "designation" and "kissing your hand to the receding shores of any port."

But every available transport, every naval vessel capable of transporting enough men to make its use advisable even neutralizing a grudge against the enemy, is being used, and now comes the taking of German merchantmen to get the boys home—too sweet.

Now the boys must get their share—or, perhaps, to state it with more keen regard for their great sacrifices, they must continue to do their share. Don't fret and fuss over inconsequential trifles. Don't get in the habit of nursing a grudge against the world, against your division, against your regiment, against your company, or against your comrades. Sherman was exactly right when he said "War is hell," and he never spent a winter in the A. E. F. War is hell anywhere till the men get home and back to civil life, and the American doughboy in Europe should find some comfort in the fact that the same G. H. Q. that took them over the top to the greatest victories American arms have ever known is the same G. H. Q. that is working like lightning.

"Get the boys home—too sweet."

A LINE O' TYPE OR TWO.

"Fay ce que voudras."

DEDICATED CLASSICS—II.

ANACREON. XXI.

The old earth drinks when it is dry
The distillations of the sky,
And then exhales a dewy breath
That keeps the tenderest plant from death.
It rains, and all the streams that roll
Are drink for Neptune's flowing bowl,
At which the ever thirsty sun
Tipplars as soon as day's begun.
Yon moon, that "nowhere doth abide,"
Is always out to get a tide.
To drink is nature's first great law,
So, boy, another flagon draw!
I'll pledge, by all the founts that flow,
The universe in H₂O!

OF all the ancients Anacreon is the easiest to paraphrase, because every modern allusion may be considered an Anacreonism.

THAT'S GOOD.

Sir: You ask what we make of two towns in Massachusetts and one in Vermont voting wet for the first time in their history. Wasn't it in your column deep well of carbonated English that I read how the profane reflection that any girl will flirt when the train is pulling out?

WE take it that M. Pichon is for squinting water on the blaze, and that Mr. Wilson believes in first insuring the house against fire.

"Twenty Years Ago."

Sir: The Trib prints a story about an American soldier who, wishing to order mushrooms and not knowing the name of the vegetable, asked for one and received an umbrella. When this happened in Madrid, twenty years ago, the man wanted steak and mushrooms, and drew a picture of a mushroom and a cow. The obliging waiter brought an umbrella and a ticket to the bullfight.

O. I. W.
If the League of Nations were merely a political question one might invoke Mill's sound statement that a person cannot really understand a thing that he has faith in until he has examined all the arguments against it. But the League is more than a political question: it is a religion. And its worshipers differ from other religionists only in being less tolerant.

"WHERE DO YOU GET THAT STUFF?"
INQUIRED MR. GRIFFITH. AT THAT MOMENT—

[From the Tonopah Bonanza.] Thomas Griffith is suffering from a dislocated shoulder received at the Bank Buffet where he was visiting. At one end of the bar stood a magnificent candelabra which Mr. Griffith grasped as he was speaking to a group of friends. The contact was no sooner made than Mr. Griffith uttered an exclamation of pain as he perceived a severe shock caused by some of the wires in the figuring losing the insulation and allowing the juice to enter the bronze. The current held Mr. Griffith a prisoner and his friends tried to pull him away from the bronze, and only succeeded after they had thrown his arm out of joint at the shoulder.

WE put up to Friend Harvey the query by P. D. S. Why is a great race-horse never killed, but always destroyed? Friend Harvey scratched a meditative eyebrow, and replied that he didn't know. "But come to think of it," said he, "they always are destroyed."

ADV.

The pipes of Pan! The pipes of Pan!
Their music through the woodland ran;
They fed the shepherds' silvery notes
The while the shepherds fed their goats,
Till Vergil Pan, his goats, shepherds took
And put them in his latest book.
Their music down the ages ran—
The pipes of Pan! The pipes of Pan!

"The Types of Pan!" "The Types of Pan!"
They daily in the Column ran.
We listened for his well known note
While the pipers played their little goat.
Then came a publisher and took
Pan and his Types to make a book.
Behold fresh from the printer man
"The Types of Pan!" "The Types of Pan!"

"WHAT would a near-bonobono taste like?" queries the Boston Herald. It would bite like an adder. And that reminds us to inquire, Why do most of the really good smoking mixtures hail from Boston?

A ZIPPY COMEBACK.

Sir: Overheard in a hotel lobby on the Ideas of March:
First Gent: "If you know so much about the League of Nations why didn't they send you over there?"
Second Gent: "Because the President doesn't want anybody else over there who knows anything about it."

THE benevolent bolshevik will, it is reported, make the work of authors and artists state property. Musicians will perhaps not be interfered with so long as they finish their concert at 8 o'clock, at which hour (as Mr. Prokofiev told Mr. Donaghey) the daily massacre begins.

Commercial Cander.

[From the Denver Post.] Beautiful gray Tassanese, plate glass in rear, two new tires. The first one we have had for two months, and she sure is the last thing you will consider.

IT is the prayer of Maximilian Harden that the allies substitute the golden rule for the iron. We'll say one thing for the Germans: they're not modest.

OR A FEW KARATS.

Sir: Did you pipe the Queen of Roumania with diamonds in her ears begging for bread for her people? Why does she not give them a stone?

C. A. E.

Milliners say for highwaymen and safe-blowers. They are almost as numerous and as audacious as in Chicago.

THAT WAS THE IDEA.

Sir: The appearance of the Line in the Sunday edition increases our chances of breaking in, as I finger it, just 16 2/3 per cent—a great thing for anticipatory confab.

THE authorship of the Fourteen Points is questioned; but nobody questions the authorship of the Fifteenth Point, that "no conceivable advantage shall accrue to the United States."

Adises.

P. D. S.: Why this strange silence? Mac: We do not remember your critic. L. C. G.: May we pin a rose on you? "WHO remembers the champions of twenty years ago?" asks the Los Angeles Times, and mentions Pop Anson. Well, Pop was a pleasant cat in ye olden sanctum only yesterday, looking as well preserved as the valve-handle wheeze.

NATATORIUM?

[From the Pascagoula, Miss., Chronicle.] Mr. William R. Laddier and Miss Florence Given were married on Thursday afternoon at the Baptist parsonage.

THAT stalwart defender of human liberties, Hon. Elihu Root, has been chosen to test the tyranny of the dries. More power to his (bent) elbow!

"CANDOR," says Comrade Huneker, "is the short and ugly word in criticism."

"WE Do Not Want Smyrna."—New York Times. A fire roadster is promised that will cost less than an automobile. But consider the up-keep!

B. L. T.

How to Keep Well. . . . By Dr. W. A. Evans.

Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, if matters of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will not permit, or the subject is not suitable, letters will be personally answered, subject to proper limitations and where a stamped, addressed envelope is enclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnoses or prescribe for individual diseases. Requests for such service cannot be answered.

AMERICAN SPRINGS.

R. H. N. ROBERTS of White Sulphur Springs thinks that one reason the mineral springs and health resorts of this country have not done better is because there has not been cooperation between the physician in charge and the business management. Either there has been no business management and no organization or else there has been all business management and the medical side has been no more than an appendix stuck off in one corner, and having no more influence on the institution life than the appendix has on digestion.

On the other hand, in the European spas everything is machinery for cure from the time the train rolls into the station. "When the visitor arrived at one of the many European spas he at once felt the effects of the environment," says Dr. Roberts. "It was in the air; everybody was talking it; everybody felt it. The result was the stranger entered into the taking of the cure with the greatest enthusiasm and the strictest obedience."

My observation has been that obedience and atmosphere were two of the best assets of the European spas. Roberts thinks it will be many years before the European spas reach their old place. The doctors are scattered and their attendants in adjacent apartments. Furthermore the resorts of this country should be developing their opportunity.

There is no medical quality to be found in any European water that is not found in some water in this country. If it is radium that is desired we have waters richer in radium than any in Europe. Is it carbonic acid gas? Some of our springs are more impregnated with it than any found abroad. Is a water good for Bright's disease desired? We can offer scores of almost mineral free water in this country. Is it bromine that is desired? Is it iron that is desired? Then our range from the saltiest to those but slightly mineralized. Is it iron water? Then we have them in almost every combination. If it is a matter of heat our waters are of every temperature, or if it is vapor then we have them galore.

No Russian baths can reproduce more stimulating water than some of the waters of the other steam caves in the Rocky mountain region. We have Aix douches and Vichy douches and Nauborn baths. Right here let me say that the fact that the well known bath procedures are known as Turkish, Russian, Aix, Vichy, Nauborn, and so on, and that none are known by any American name or name, comes pretty near summing up the situation. Some resort should develop its therapeutic advantages along the best physiological lines, gaining reputation for itself and American resorts therefrom.

RASH ON ARMS.

A. C. H. writes: "Replying to Mrs. R. L. S.'s question for relief for rash on arms: My husband was troubled for years every winter and was advised to bathe parts with warm water and rub with cocoa butter, and it has cured him."

ACCEPTED.

R. N. writes: "In my medical examination for the army I was told that I had sugar in the urine. I was accepted for the army. Can you kindly tell me what I can do for this?"

REPLY.

You could not have had much sugar, else you would not have been accepted. If you need to do anything you need not do more than change your diet. Eat less bread, cereals, pastry, sugar, dainties, and sweets generally. Live largely on watery vegetables, meat, and fats. But first have a physician examine for sugar.

DECORATIONS.

Chicago, March 12.—[Friend of the Soldier.]—(1) Is the distinguished service cross considered a part of the uniform? (2) If it is, then can it only be worn on civilian clothes? (3) What about the gold and silver stars the men are wearing on their uniforms? (4) What special units of the United States wear the French shoulder cord? (5) What is the name given to this cord?

E. STAUTER, EX-SOLDIER.

1. Yes.
2. It may be worn on the uniform only.
3. Gold and silver stars on the sleeves are not authorized decorations and according to regulations are not to be worn.
4. and 6. Circular No. 58 issued by the war department makes the following statement about the wearing of the French shoulder cord: "The French shoulder cord, known as the fourragere, is a part of the French uniform and only two American organizations are authorized to wear it. The Sanitary Section 645 and the One Hundred and Third aerodrome. Citations are not sufficient; special permission must come from the French government."

ANSWERS.

E. Martin, Battle Creek, Mich.—The Three Hundred and Twenty-third regiment, less the First battalion, is with the Third army with the forces occupying Germany. This battalion is in Russia. The Third Hundred and Tenth trench mortar battery arrived on the Iowan on March 12.

Mrs. Anna K.—If you have not yet received any allotment or allowance we advise that you write to the bureau of war insurance, Washington, D. C. The Eighth division will sail for home in May.

S. F. S., Danville, Ill.—The Twenty-third regiment of engineers is widely scattered. The headquarters are near Le Boulonnais, France. They have been assigned to the army of occupation.

G. Arena.—The One Hundred and Sixty-sixth infantry belongs to the Rainbow division. It has been in the army of occupation for some time and is about to depart to prepare for return home in April.

J. A. Decker, Toledo, Ill.—The One Hundred and Second Aerodrome has not been called for return from overseas. We do not know when they will be ordered home.

Sadre Wenk.—Aero Squadron 222 is in service of supplies, and according to our records have been moved from Romania to St. Maxent.

James Donnan, Red Bank, Wis.—Base Hospital 27 is stationed in Angers, France. The soldiers who die in this hospital are buried in the graveyard near there.

Mrs. H. J. Anderson, Norton, Kansas.—The Baptist parsonage cannot be dispensed with right away and will therefore stay in France for some time longer. Their present location is Leauville, France.

Stephen Frankowski.—The Four Hundred and Twenty-third trench mortar battery is part of the signal corps. It has been assigned early convoys, but the definite date of sailing has not been determined.

Mrs. Grace Kirsch, Walnut Grove, Minn.—From the given facts you are in a replacement unit and will be very probably transferred to some permanent unit. Write the adjutant general, United States Army, Washington, D. C., for his latest address.

Mrs. Alice P. Greenlee, Ill.—The Thirty-first brigade coast artillery arrived March 12 on the Calumet.

Mrs. E. W. S.—It has not been determined just what action will be taken about men in military occupation who do not belong to regular army units.

Mrs. G. H. Curry.—The One Hundred and Forty-first infantry, about which you inquire, is to return with the rest of the Thirty-sixth division some time this month, according to schedule given out by the war department.

E. L. Vincent, Edinburgville, Mich.—The Eighteenth field artillery belongs to the Seventh division, and their return cannot be expected for some time. They have been assigned duties in the army of occupation. Butcher Company 308 is a part of the Quartermaster corps, and is stationed in Calais, France.

Mrs. C. C. McGowan, Vincennes, Ind.—No copy of the Third mechanics' regiment, service, has been given for return home. The abbreviation A. S. M. A. P. O. should not be written that way. A. S. M. means air service mechanics. A. P. O. should have some number, as it refers to the army postoffice near which your son is stationed and through which he sends his mail.

C. J. F.—We have no information on replacements. These units are drawn upon to fill up the ranks.

Mrs. John Moran.—See answer above.

Emma Thomas, Cedar Falls, Ia.—We could not tell you if your son has returned or not. The adjutant general of the army, Washington, D. C., would be able to tell you if he has, and also on which ship he sailed. If released from the hospital he is not returned as this regiment, the Eighth infantry, is still in France.

Rachel Paton, Frontenac, Minn.—Aero Squadron 450 is in Ory, France. Their post office number is 705.

G. N. Larson, Altona, Ill.—We advise that you write to the adjutant general, U. S. Army, Washington, D. C., to learn the new address of your former employer.

S. A. C.—The One Hundred and Nineteenth infantry belongs to the Thirtieth division. It has not been called for return; probably some of the units will come in March.

Henry Rawlings.—Field remount squadron 821 has not been ordered home yet. Their present location is Merfene. This unit receives its mail through the postoffice No. 705 stationed in Jordecux.

S. V. Smith.—Camp hospital 39 is located in Southampton, England. No postoffice number. Hospital 40 is in Knolly Ash, Liverpool, England.

Geneva Little.—The Frenchess had only casual companies and some officers aboard. This transport landed in New York March 14.

Mrs. William Bruner.—The One Hundred and Eighteenth field artillery has been de-first field artillery is not expected home before May. It is attached to the Thirtieth division.

John Munson.—The One Hundred and Forty-eighth infantry regiment is part of the Thirtieth division, which is booked to sail some time this month.

IMMUNE

[From Punch, London (Copyright).]



Farmer (contemplating new hand): "Well, at all events he don't seem to be infected with this here labor unrest."

FRIEND OF THE PEOPLE

Letters for this department must be signed with names and addresses of the writers.

SUFFICIENT WATER PRESSURE.
Chicago, March 12.—[To the Friend of the People.]—We are unable to get water, hot or cold, with any regularity in our apartment on the fourth floor. What is the cause? R. B. L.
Inspectors on two separate occasions were unable to gain admission to the apartment where the complaint originated. Presumes taken in adjacent apartments showed sufficient pressure to furnish proper supply.
H. L. LUCAS.
Superintendent Water Pipe Extension.

ATTACHING WAGES WITHOUT JUDGMENT SECURED.
Chicago, March 14.—[To the Legal Friend of the People.]—I had a charge account with an installment house during the years 1912-1913. In the fall of 1913 I fell behind in my payments and they served a so-called garnishee on my employer that commanded him to withhold a certain amount of my wages with which result there was \$4 which I had worked for withheld, which it appears that they have been unable to collect. The entire amount is only \$10.50. I have offered to pay the balance of \$4.50, but it has been refused. Since then they have served the same kind of papers on different of my employers, which has been the cause of me losing my employment.

Can I stop them from annoying my employers?
2. Have I sufficient ground to recover damages?
3. Am I compelled to sue my former employer to recover money withheld in 1913 by command of this firm for their benefit?

"This news that comes out of Cleveland can be turned to profit by every manufacturer in the United States"

In CLEVELAND, OHIO

During the Recent Annual Automobile Show Advertisers Once More Indicated by Their Liberal Patronage the Newspaper Which Ranks *First* in Returns

THE CLEVELAND NEWS

CLEVELAND'S BEST NEWSPAPER

on February 19th Published More Display

AUTOMOBILE ADVERTISING

Than Was Carried in the Show Number of Any Other Cleveland Newspaper

HERE IS THE STORY IN FIGURES:

The Cleveland News published 64,344 lines.

The Cleveland News' excess over the other Cleveland Evening Newspaper (The Cleveland Press) was 44,730 lines, or 228%.

The Cleveland News' excess over The Sunday Plain Dealer was 784 lines.

1919 SHOW NUMBERS vs. 1918
(Gains and Losses Expressed in Agate Lines)

The Cleveland News GAINED 8,456 lines, or 15%.

The Sunday News-Leader GAINED 10,892 lines, or 24%.

The Sunday Plain Dealer LOST 7,056 lines, or 10%.

The Press LOST 70 lines.

In Cleveland The News is the only Daily Evening Newspaper having Associated Press wire service.

Both The News and The Sunday News-Leader are members of the Audit Bureau of Circulations. The News is the only Evening Newspaper member in Cleveland.

There is no guesswork—you KNOW what you get for the money you invest in the advertising columns of these newspapers.

When you want to know anything about the circulations of The Cleveland News or The Sunday News-Leader, ask A. B. C.

When you want to know anything about the Cleveland (O.) territory, write to the Research and Promotion Department of

THE CLEVELAND NEWS

CLEVELAND'S BEST NEWSPAPER

The Sunday News-Leader

OHIO'S GREATEST SUNDAY NEWSPAPER

250 Fifth Ave. 1
New York

Maller Bldg.
Chicago

PAUL BLOCK, Inc.

Kresge Bldg.
Detroit

Little Bldg.
Boston

Foreign Advertising Representative

\$20 CLERK GIVES HIMSELF UP AS \$3,860 FORGER

Says He Forged to Buy Sporting Business, but Failed.

He was a young man, but his face was aged with worry. His eyes were bloodshot. He looked tired, desperate, like a man who hadn't slept for several days.

He came into the office of Chief of Police Garrity, and spoke to the detective on duty, Sgt. James Ahearn.

"I believe I'm wanted by the police," he said.

"What for?"

"Forgery—I believe."

Ahearn motioned him to a chair. The man sat down wearily.

Has Wife and Children.

"My name is William Frederick Wendorf," he said. "I live at 938 North Kedzie avenue. Got a wife there and three kids. I came to give myself up. Means prison for me, I guess. Means I can't see my wife and kids. Hell for the kids, eh? May, she's 7 now, going on 8. She's in school. Billy Junior and George, the youngest—they're 5 and 3. Tough. As good a woman as any wife, as nice children, as you ever saw. Me? All my fault. I'm—your say it."

"I heard the police were looking for me. Knew it was only a matter of time till they would. Hadn't been sleeping nights. Haven't been eating anything."

"I went to Valparaiso. Stayed with some friends down there. Couldn't stand it. Called up the wife and talked it over with her. She advised me to give myself up. Brave girl, Leah. Too bad."

"Suppose you want to know what I forged. About \$3,860. That's the total. I can't make restitution. I've got 31 cents with me and \$70 in a bank."

Lived on \$20 a Week.

"I was the bookkeeper for H. C. Struve. He runs a general merchandise shop at 3155 Lincoln avenue. I was there six years. I got \$20 a week. Twenty dollars a week for a family of five! But Leah got away with it somehow."

"April 1, 1918, forged Struve's name on a check for \$720, and cashed it in the Home Bank and Trust company. I wanted to be a semi-pro baseball magnate. Thought I could pay the money back. Bought the Braves and we had grounds at Forty-second and Chicago avenues. Went on the rocks after a few months."

"In July \$1,500. That went to buy a 54 per cent interest in the Normal Amusement company. I was president. The Normals were well known as baseball players and there was lots of talk about me. Young baseball magnate. Magnate! Forger!"

Lost in Sporting Paper.

"Sergeant, I went and bought a paper called the Chicago Weekly Sporting News. I lost a lot of money in that. I forged another check last October for \$140. It went to pay gas bills, buy shoes for the kids—things like that."

"January last I quit my job. In February I cashed two checks for \$500. Maybe they can get the money back that I sunk in the Braves and the Normals. Do you think so? Allan Black got the \$1,500."

They put him in a cell at the Central detail station.

"I'll sleep tonight," was all he said. "I got a lot off my chest."

Council Orders Probe of Cost of Machine Shops

A thorough investigation of the municipal machine shops was ordered yesterday by the city council committee on finance. Commissioner of Public Works Francis will make the inquiry. The committee was informed that the "overhead" at the shops is so large the city was paying much more for machine work than the work would cost outside. City Engineer John Ericson admitted something was wrong. "We have a plan for correcting the trouble," he said.

MEXICAN TRADE ENVOYS URGED TO LOCATE HERE

Merrick Sets Forth the City's Advantages as Headquarters.

Messages were sent yesterday to Mexican officials by H. H. Merrick, president of the Chicago Association of Commerce, urging that the new mission of thirty leading Mexicans, who are being sent by President Carranza to bring about friendly commercial relations with the United States, make its headquarters in Chicago.

The mission is headed by Gen. Alvarado, who has sent Manuel Carpio to Chicago to arrange for the trip, which is to end at New York. The first intention was to have the headquarters at New York, but Mr. Carpio had a long conference yesterday with Mr. Merrick at which the move was started to make Chicago the main office.

Logical Point, Merrick Says.

"Chicago is the logical point for the headquarters of the Mexican commissioners," Mr. Merrick said. "We have the rail facilities and are also in the center of the district with which Mexico will transact the bulk of its business, both exports and imports. We have already called President Carranza's attention to Chicago's advantages as a business center for foreign trade, and we are following this up with requests that the members of the mission stop here and investigate the advisability of locating in the Mississippi valley, which is closer to them than any other great producing and purchasing center."

"The purpose of this mission," Mr. Carpio said, "is to make a painstaking study of every branch of social, commercial, industrial, economic, intellectual, and educational life in the various countries to be visited, and also to promote not what is generally described as a better understanding, but a new movement of cooperation."

Seek to End Distrust.

"Gen. Alvarado and his associates are convinced the only way to set Mexico running side by side, and in harmony with the nations of the world is to connect her with them in the same lines of endeavor. We hope to do away with mistrust, fear, and suspicion."

As part of the broad program, Gen. Alvarado has just started a daily in Mexico, El Herald de Mexico, which is to be used in a campaign of education. The members of the mission are especially desirous of bringing about close and cordial relations with the United States."

14 CENTS WON'T BUY MUCH; KILLS SELF AT ELKS'

H. W. Thomas of Denver, Colo., shot and killed himself yesterday at the Elks' club, Washington and Wells streets. There was but 14 cents in his pockets.

He left two notes, asking that his sister, Mrs. S. B. Irwin, 43 West Eighteenth avenue, Denver, Mrs. F. M. Morrison, 824 Twenty-eighth avenue, Detroit, and his brother, whose name and address he did not give, be notified by the police.

Minnie Smith and Kathryn Miller, maids at the club, found the man dead, a revolver in his hand, a bullet hole in the left temple.

Dispatches from Denver say that Thomas had worked for his brother, H. J. Thomas, part owner of a hardware store in Denver; that he had been operated on for appendicitis last fall; that he had a wife and child from whom he had been estranged, and who are now living in Atlantic City. His sister believed him to be in Philadelphia, where four of his brothers live.

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The practical course offered by means of Victor Records enables the student to express his wants in correct language, and forms the basis of perfect pronunciation.

Set consists of three double-faced records in waterproof case and two duplicate booklets (so that two people may study together). Price, \$3.00. Come and hear them.

Lyon & Healy

Wabash Ave., at Jackson

Nine Times Out of Ten

a newly introduced system in office management that does not co-ordinate with the existing practices of a business invariably results in general confusion and delay. And sooner or later there follows a lowered standard of efficiency that is sure to present its evidence on the debit side of the ledger.

The satisfaction derived from any successfully installed office device or system can always be traced to the way it harmonizes with the general routine of business. And therein is found the keynote of Amberg indexing success.

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BAILIFFS 'STICK UP' BOX OFFICE OF CELTIC BALL

Carry Away \$402 to Pay for Sealskin Coat of Woman Guest.

Irish lads and colleens were dancing to the strains of an Irish air at the Coliseum Annex last night when two bailiffs from the Municipal court served a writ of attachment on John J. Harrington, one of the promoters of the Celtic-American ball given in honor of St. Patrick.

The writ directed the bailiffs to seize the box-office receipts and to take therefrom the sum of \$402 in United States currency to satisfy a judgment obtained by Josephine McGrath for the loss of a sealskin coat.

Mrs. McGrath attended a ball given by the Celtic-American club last St. Patrick's day, and her coat, which she checked, was missing when she called for it. She made several demands upon the promoters of the dance for the coat but received no satisfaction. An attorney told her what to do, and she followed his advice.

Scents a Holdup.

The big dance hall was crowded and droves of persons were still entering the building when Bailiffs "Silvie" Ferretti and Cohn drove up in a taxi. The box office is on the first floor. Clerk Sloan was trying to get the box office to guard the receipts against holdup men.

A dozen men were in front of the window clamoring for admission tickets. Policeman Sloan was trying to preserve order. The door of the box office opened and out stepped Harrington. Before he could close the door behind him Bailiff Ferretti, well known as a sport promoter, slipped into the room where the money was.

Thinking a holdup robbery was coming off, Policeman Sloan drew his revolver and jumped into the office after Ferretti. Bailiff Cohn followed close on the heels of the policeman inside.

Count Out the \$402.

Fearing an attempt would be made by the promoters of the ball to eject Ferretti, who had the writ, Cohn shouted to the policeman, "Grab that man."

"We are bailiffs from the Municipal court," Ferretti said, "and we are here with a writ of attachment of the

receipts of the box office. That's all." Displaying their badges of authority they told the policeman to stand guard at the door while they counted out \$402 from the money in the drawer.

"You go ahead and do the counting," Cohen told Ferretti; "you're used to it."

"Pardon me," Ferretti said to the custodian of the receipts. "I'll take that Jack and when I say '402' you say 'time'."

"Now let's get to work and we can do it up in a few minutes," Ferretti rolled the money into a wad and stuck it in his trouser's pocket. Then putting on his hat, he nodded to Cohen and said, "Come on."

Stepping into a taxi that was waiting for them they drove away, and so expeditiously was the job done that not more than half a dozen persons out of the 5,000 present knew about the box office "stick-up."

YOUR SICK CHILD IS CONSTIPATED! LOOK AT TONGUE

Hurry, Mother. Remove poisons from little stomach, liver, bowels.

Give "California Syrup of Figs" if cross, bilious or feverish.



No matter what ails your child, a gentle, thorough laxative should always be the first treatment.

If your little one is out-of-sorts, half sick, isn't resting, eating and acting naturally—look, Mother! See if tongue is coated. This is a sure sign with the little stomach, liver, and bowels are clogged with waste. When cross, irritable, feverish, stomach sour, breath bad or has stomach-ache, diarrhoea, sore throat, full of cold, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the constipated poison, undigested food and sour bile gently moves out of the little bowels without griping, and you have a well, playful child again.

Mothers can rest easy after giving this harmless "fruit laxative" because it never fails to cleanse the little one's liver and bowels and sweeten the stomach and they dearly love its pleasant taste. Full directions for babies, children of all ages, and for grown-ups printed on each bottle.

Beware of counterfeit fig syrups. Ask your druggist for a bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," then see that it is made by the California Fig Syrup Company.

California Fig Syrup Co. San Francisco, Cal., Wheeling, W. Va.

No Ice Shortage for Hygienic Ice Consumers—

To Our Customers:

The threatened ice shortage need cause little concern to customers of the Hygienic Ice Company.

We are one of the largest manufacturers of Pure Distilled Water Ice in the United States. Ample provision has been made to enable us to take care of the needs of our customers for 1919. We have large plants at

Marion Ohio (Erie Railroad).
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Chicago, Ill., 2 plants (Penn. R. R. and Ill. Cent. R. R.).
Omaha, Neb., 2 plants (Burlington R. R. and Union Pacific).

A new plant is now being built in Chicago which will be the largest in the country and which will place us in a position to supply our trade without excessive prices.

Ice in carload lots now for sale at any of our plants.

HYGIENIC ICE COMPANY

Phone for Chicago Calumet 3119 Phone for Outside Plants Randolph 4722

The high cost of "firing"

Every time you hire a man and have to fire him you lose money. So does he.

The April American Magazine tells* how to find out what a man is good for before hiring.

This concerns you no matter which side the desk you are on.

The tests that showed army officers whether to make an aviator or a blacksmith out of a recruit, are being used to sort out the expert machinists from the beginners. It is another way of getting the square peg into the square hole.

In April

The American Magazine

The Crowell Publishing Company

Woman's Home Companion
The American Magazine
Farm and Fireside

EDUCATIONAL. EDUCATIONAL.

BONDS and INVESTMENTS

A practical course for bond salesmen, business men who want a more complete knowledge of the subject, and for lawyers who need to investigate investments for their clients. There will be twelve lectures in the course, all given by

MR. FREDERICK MERRITT

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GREER COLLEGE OF MOTOCYCLING
1519 WABASH CHICAGO

CENTRAL FOR SOL AT OLD

Building May B Today as Gen Welfare H

"We must say must be kind and of these boys are all feel lost. They have the threads yet, and know just how to the state of mind to 'O, the country over.' 'Some well, frankly, aren't they? They've been shot, shocked, or they've must be very patient, feeling that way. I tional and unreason help them back to mental health.'—Mord Wood."

BY EYE W

Gen. Wood is going central house" for the and placing of return upon their arrival themselves unfriended

The general outline last Friday's Tribune. Since then things pening fast, with the This afternoon the nittee representing nian agencies for the ment of returning o announce that the old 163 West Washington taken over as the he great central recelty ploymant agency, em general clearing hou in trouble or out of

Cost \$6,500

The maintenance ment is estimated at and the money for it

The personnel, w tative and highly s recruited from army from various volun ties that have been

Large though the new central agency be, no difficulty in requirements is anticip

An several army of today, "various on the country are still o who now are only i going through the m They will be invali real and vital work o of the returning sol

Building Is

The spacious old executive committee, Abbott of the Com company, hopes defin today for Gen. Wood's requires only to hav and windows wash the installation of the press six stories and a freight and two p ample facilities counting rooms, co and private offices, for a restaurant and

It is convenient elevated lines and only one of the trun

Here, too, with exercising a genera stalled representative erating agencies wh good work in behu soldiers, but have diffused and unco often meant dupli

Coordination is a tral house of Ge And action will b program. First fo the soldier who is

Col. Humphrey

"First of all," sa phrey of army head each and every a troubles or problem he reaches the ne lean back and say: "I'm home!"

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CENTRAL HOUSE
FOR SOLDIERS
AT OLD HERALDBuilding May Be Secured
Today as Gen. Wood's
Welfare Home.

"We must systematize. We must be kind and patient. Some of these boys are all at sea. They are lost. They haven't taken up the threads yet and they don't know just how to. Some are in the state of mind where they say, 'O, the country owes me a living.' 'Some—well, I'll tell you frankly, aren't quite normal. They've been shot up, or shell shocked, or they've been sick. We must be very patient with men suffering that way. If they're irrational and unreasonable we must help them back to physical and mental health.'—Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood.

BY EYE WITNESS.

Gen. Wood is going to get his "big central house" for the care, guidance, and placing of returning soldiers who upon their arrival in Chicago find themselves unfriended and jobless.

The general outlined his plans in last Friday's TRIBUNE. Since then things have been happening fast, with the result that—this afternoon the executive committee representing military and civil agencies for the care and employment of returning soldiers expects to announce that the old Herald building, 143 West Washington street, has been taken over as the headquarters for a great central receiving bureau, employment agency, emergency hotel, and general clearing house for all soldiers in trouble or out of work.

Cost \$5,500 a Month.

The maintenance of this establishment is estimated at \$5,500 a month, and the money for it is in sight. The personnel, which will be extensive and highly specialized, will be recruited from army headquarters and from various volunteer civilian agencies that have been doing war work. Large though the working staff of the new central agency will have to be, no difficulty in meeting the requirements is anticipated.

As several army officers agreed yesterday, "various camps throughout the country are still crowded with men who now are only marking time, going through the motions of service. They will be invaluable aids in the real and vital work which the problem of the returning soldiers has created."

Building Is Ready.

The spacious old building which the executive committee, headed by W. L. Abbott of the Commonwealth-Edison company, hopes definitely to designate today for Gen. Wood's "central house" requires only to have its floors swept and windows washed to be ready for the installation of the bureau. It comprises six stories and an attic, contains a freight and two passenger elevators, and ample facilities in the way of cooking rooms, conference rooms, and private offices, as well as space for a restaurant and dormitories.

It is convenient to all surface and elevated lines and really remote from only one of the trunk line railway stations.

Here the returning soldier who reaches Chicago tired in body and spirits, perhaps low in funds, and uncertain as to whether or to whom he shall turn, will be expected to come with full confidence that he will receive a welcome, a clean bed, good food, and, as soon as he is rested, expert counsel and practical assistance in getting a position, if that is what he wants, or in getting farther on his way, if that is his difficulty.

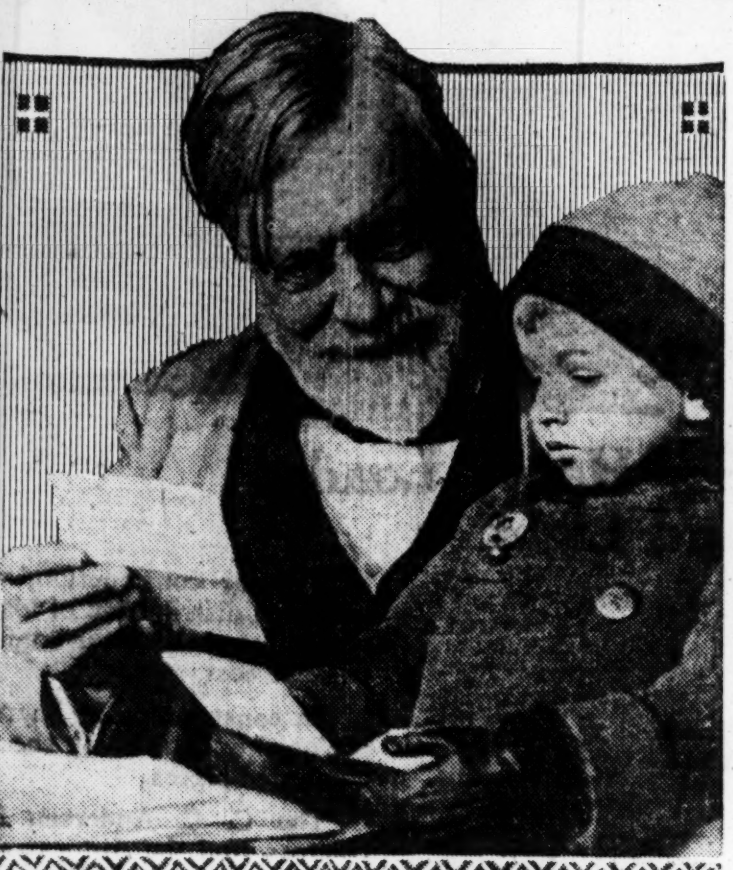
Col. Humphrey Discusses Plans.

"First of all," said Col. E. H. Humphrey of army headquarters, "we want each and every man, whatever his troubles or problems, to be able when he reaches the new central house to lean back and say: 'Well, thank God, I'm home!'"

Here, too, with the war department exercising a general control, will be installed representatives of all the collaborating agencies which have been doing good work in behalf of the returning soldiers, but have been doing it in a diffused and uncoordinated way that often meant duplication and delay. Coordination is the heart of the central house of Gen. Wood's dreams. And action will be the basis of its program. First food and the bed for the soldier who is hungry and tired.

"SANTA CLAUS" IN HOSPITAL

Assistant Postmaster, Who Was Struck by a Motor Truck



John M. Hubbard

Then medical attention for the soldier who is sick.

Gen. Wood on Sick Soldier.

"The soldier who is sick," said Gen. Wood to Eye Witness on Friday, "must feel that he can give us his full confidence. Inevitably some of the men are in bitter trouble that way, and they are, rightly enough, ashamed to tell their story."

"Well, that won't do. If they are in trouble, that, for the moment, must be enough for us, and we must instantly set about starting them right in the world again. A weary man, a worried man, a sick man are in no condition to go effectively about work hunting."

"We must keep in mind the fact that some of the men are spiritually tired. They have been through much and they are worn out. They constitute perhaps a small residue of the total, but their number increases day by day and if they are not given a fatherly hand they will become an incubus in all the large cities. Others are uneasy. They don't know what they want. We must try to point the way for them."

Vocational Guidance.

This ideal of giving service both prompt and patient, having been firmly established by the general and his aids, the most intensive practical effort will be formulated. Experts will be present at the central house to give vocational guidance.

"We shall prepare," said one officer who has had large experience in this kind of military social service, "indices of available positions throughout the territory comprehended in the central department of the army. The important point will be to bring the specific employer in touch with the specific man. There has been too much of the idea that if an employing agency or bureau of aid for soldiers got a soldier on the way to a job, they could then dismiss the matter."

"But we must all do better than that. We must find the job that fits the soldier. We cannot deal in mass jobs now. We want instead to find the specialized positions for high class men. At the same time we shall guard the interests of the employer who needs competent help."

Others Must Still Aid.

Talking of the detailed program of the central house, Col. Humphrey said: "It is important that there be no misapprehensions as to its work which would discourage the numerous voluntary agencies which have done such good work in the past that they deserve every consideration. As a matter of fact they will have greater, because more definite, opportunities than ever under the new system. On the one hand, the central house will eliminate duplication of effort for them and, on the other, it will reduce, and probably soon eliminate entirely, for the soldier the heart-sickening toil of going from one bureau to another and from one prospective employer to another day in and day out."

Among the organizations which, it is intimated, will be ready to assist financially in the maintenance of the central house are the Red Cross, the Women's State Council of Defense, the Fort Sheridan association, the Community Patriotic council, the Salvation Army, and the Knights of Columbus.

Capital and Surplus
\$10,500,000

Service

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT
assures Safety and Service at
a most convenient location.BOND DEPARTMENT
offers its long experience in
the selection of investments.TRUST DEPARTMENT
acts as Administrator,
Trustee and in other fiduciary capacities.First Trust and
Savings Bank[The stock of this bank is owned by the stock-
holders of the First National Bank of Chicago]

Northwest corner Monroe and Dearborn Streets

SANTA CLAUS TO
POOR KIDS IS
OUT OF DANGERJohn M. Hubbard, Hurt by
Auto, Is Cut Off Pay
Roll by U. S. Law.

John M. Hubbard, assistant postmaster and official "Santa Claus" to Chicago's poor children, who was struck down by an automobile yesterday at Jackson boulevard and Washington avenue, was reported out of danger at St. Luke's hospital last night. While his right shoulder is fractured, the full extent of his injuries, it was said, will not be known until today, when X-ray pictures will be taken.

Mr. Hubbard was crossing the street with his umbrella lowered against the wind when an automobile owned by the New England Baking company and driven by John Nye, swung around the corner. The driver attempted to avoid the aged man, whose eyesight is practically gone, and succeeded in only grazing him. His injuries were largely sustained from the fall.

Receives No Sick Benefit.

In connection with the accident to the veteran official, the situation which affects postoffice employees who are sick or injured was brought forcibly to light.

Not being injured "in the line of duty," Mr. Hubbard will receive no postoffice pay. Had it been "in the line of duty" he would have received \$30 a month for a year. If he has not recovered by that time, he will be "chopped" off the pay roll, despite his services since 1871.

"Such a situation as postoffice employees face is a shameful one," a high federal official said in commenting upon the accident. "If a federal building employee takes ill, even though it is from overwork, he is allowed nothing. He is immediately rubbed off the pay roll. If he is injured while at work—and only then—he gets \$50 a month for a year, but must get well in that time or lose his job."

Not Entitled to Pension.

"If he is killed 'in line of duty,' his family gets \$2,000, but that is 'eventually,' for the family of the aged postal clerk who was killed in the federal building bomb explosion has not received the money yet."

"Even though Mr. Hubbard, who first went to work in the postal service in 1871 and has served as assistant postmaster since 1889, should be forced to discontinue work because of illness or old age, he would receive no pension or allowance. The federal rules don't provide for that."

"There are dozens of old employees—men who have served twenty-five years and even upward—in the postoffice, who feel they are incapacitated for further work and would gladly quit and make room for younger blood, if the government would give them pensions of even \$50 or \$60 a month. But there is no provision for anything of the sort, so they must remain and try to work."

There is scarcely a "kiddle" in

FORM EMERGENCY
U. S. COMMITTEE ON
SOLDIER EMPLOYMENT

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 17.—Governmental agencies called together by the Council of National Defense organized today the emergency committee on employment for soldiers and sailors as a step toward filling the gap caused by demobilization of 80 per cent of the field force of the United States employment service, for which congress failed to provide funds.

A committee on plans was appointed to collect immediately all available information as to work being done and prepare a comprehensive plan of operations. Grosvenor B. Clarkson, director of the council, is chairman, the other members being Col. Arthur Woods, special assistant to the secretary of war; John W. Hollowell of Boston, and E. H. Greenwood of the council.

Col. Woods told the committee: "Many of the men feel that they have been improved by their experience in the army and are ambitious for something better than before. I feel that this ambition should be encouraged."

Chicago has not unknowingly written a letter to Mr. Hubbard. He has been in the city for years that the letters to Santa Claus, dropped in his efforts to find Good Fellows, great numbers of poor children have been happy at Christmas time.

There is a striking resemblance between Santa Claus and Mr. Hubbard. The assistant postmaster is of round form, with snow white beard and white hair and a big jolly laugh. Every Christmas hundreds of children have visited the federal building to shake hands with him.

'TRIED TO REFORM
MRS. MURRAY; NOT
HER HUSBAND'

One angle of the domestic and cabaret triangle exposed by the shooting of Mrs. Eva Murray was knocked out yesterday by Capt. James Gleason of the Fillmore street station, when he announced that David N. Murray, who posed as the irate husband in the hospital scene Sunday, had admitted he had never married the woman.

"I met Eva ten years ago in the bright lights," Murray declared to the police captain. "She was a lovely woman and I hated to see her living the life she was. I wanted to reform her."

"I told her I would make a home for her and we would get married if she stayed straight. She turned her back on the old life for two years and then she began slipping."

Mrs. Murray's condition was critical yesterday. Her physician, Dr. M. J. Sullivan, is planning to remove the bullet lodged in her back. The police are expected to be present when the lead pellet is taken out in the belief that it is possible the bullet will prove of a size other than the .32-caliber revolver with which she says she shot herself. If this proves true, it is expected that Lester Steffen, who was with her in the Murray home at 752 Kilbourne avenue when she was shot, will be taken into custody.

OPINION KILLA CHINESE. Joseph Sine, a Chinese, died in the county hospital yesterday from opium poisoning. He was taken there March 10 by the police. He lived at 601 Federal street.

GEN. PERSHING'S OWN STORY
OF THE ARGONNE FIGHT
WITH 4-COLOR MAP
FREE WITH NEXT SUNDAY'S TRIBUNE

Helping Tempus
to Fugit

Advertising is chief hand-maiden to ambition.

And men who are proud of their products are ambitious for their wide dissemination and use.

Without advertising, any surprisingly better commodity will gradually win a following through word-of-mouth recommendation. This may take years to accomplish.

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It is a phenomenon of today that a new mode is adopted simultaneously in Charleston, in Seattle, in San Bernardino and in Bangor, Maine.

The old days of long cycle between the metropolitan usage and ultimate rural adoption are past.

Our whole country adopts its new ideas today, together and at the same time.

For national adoption, advertise. It saves time.

Advertising space in the Butterick publications is for sale by accredited advertising agencies.

Butterick—Publisher

The Delineator
Everybody's Magazine
Two dollars the year, each

Easier Letter-Writing
with
THE DICTAPHONE

The Dictaphone is bound to save time and money in letter-writing, because it's so convenient and direct.

To the dictator, it's as convenient and direct as using the telephone.

To the operator, it's convenient and direct because she writes each letter only once—on the typewriter.



You and she both get twice as much done each day, because The Dictaphone is so scientifically simple and always ready.

15-Minute Demonstration

The convenience of The Dictaphone can be made clear to you in 15 minutes—or just enough time for The Dictaphone Man to make a demonstration with a machine in your office, on your work. Phone or write today.

THE DICTAPHONE

Registered in the U. S. and Foreign Countries

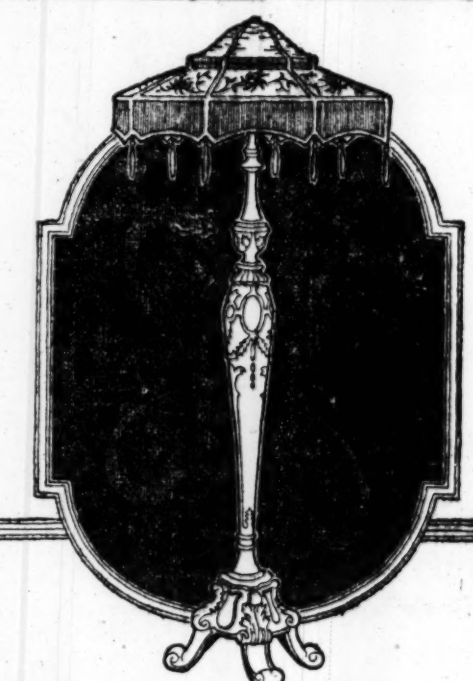
Phone Randolph 2771 Call at 814 No. American Bldg., Chicago

Branch Offices also located in the following cities:

Rockford, Ill.	South Bend, Ind.	Sioux City, Iowa	Davenport, Iowa	Oshkosh, Wis.
Danville, Ill.	Des Moines, Iowa	Waterloo, Iowa	Omaha, Nebraska	Milwaukee, Wis.

There is but one Dictaphone, trade-marked "The Dictaphone," made and merchandised by the Columbia Graphophone Co.

"The Shortest Route to the Mail-Chute"

LYON & HEALY
PIANO LAMPS

The selection of a lamp is of prime importance, for the lamp can make or mar the room. Our collection of lamps embraces standard designs in happy variations, and also many unusual combinations.

Among the bases shown are many presenting great charm of design. The shades, in every case, fit in perfectly with the character of the base.

Floor Lamps, complete with
shade, from
\$15 to \$175

Expensive lamps may be purchased on monthly payments



Everything Known in Music

Wabash Ave., at Jackson Phone: Wabash 7900

CHICAGO RIVER, FLOODED, TRIES TO TURN AROUND

Lower Lockport Dam to Halt Menace to City Water Supply.

Springtime flood conditions in the Chicago district are worse than they have been for years. For the first time in many seasons there was danger yesterday of the Chicago river being turned backward in its course and flowing into the lake. The rainfall has been heavy—3.84 inches in the first seventeen days of March. Of this 2.21 inches of rain have fallen in the last twenty-two hours.

In certain parts of the Desplaines river valley and in the Skokie marsh district and along the north branch of the Chicago river some houses are flooded, stock been drowned, and rowboats have become the ordinary means of transportation.

The most serious situation is reported just north of Joliet, where the banks of the river are protected by levees that are being menaced. The full force of the Desplaines high water and the Chicago river flow come in here, just north of the public service station.

Orders Lockport Dam Lowered.

The sanitary district of Chicago was appealed to yesterday to send a smaller volume of water through the Lockport canal in order to protect Joliet.

H. P. Ramey, division engineer, informed the Joliet people that he could not take a chance of backing water into Lake Michigan and ordered the Lockport dam lowered. He sent a man to Joliet to investigate conditions along the river.

The danger of the Chicago river flowing into Lake Michigan aroused the sanitary authorities. This meant that the city drinking water would be contaminated.

Certain None Reached Crib.

"The river might have flowed into the lake for a little while this morning," Ramey said yesterday. "But as soon as we heard of the danger we stopped it and now the Western avenue gauge is lower than the gauge at the mouth of the river. Normally the river is a foot lower at Western avenue than at the mouth of the river. By lowering the dam at Lockport we overcame the flooding and by the middle of the afternoon we had it half a foot lower at Western avenue.

"If any river water did get into the lake it did not get to the crib. For a time the river was almost stationary. The Western avenue gauge showed .3 and the mouth of the river .2."

In order to lessen the pressure of overflowing water the sanitary district ordered pumping from the lake stopped at Wilmette and at Thirty-fifth street.

E. S. Warehouse Caves In.

The walls of the government warehouse at the old salt docks at Western avenue and the river caved in Saturday night, and 2,000 cases of bully beef for the army went into the river.

H. H. Avery, city engineer for bridge repairs, ordered out a city tug and the men have been retrieving cases of beef.

INQUIRY EXPECTED TO CHANGE ARMY LAW TO PROTECT ACCUSED

MEASURES to guarantee enlisted men in Uncle Sam's fighting forces expert legal aid when they come to trial on any serious charge before courts martial are expected to result from the American Bar association inquiry into military law ordered yesterday.

Stephen S. Gregory of Chicago, chairman of the committee of five appointed by the association to investigate the law and make report, said yesterday that congressional action probably will be asked when the committee completes its work.

"There is undoubtedly much that might be said about the way courts martial are now conducted," declared the chairman, "but I am not in a position as yet to discuss its merits or failures. I hope to call a meeting of the committee in Washington this month and begin work on the first investigation the bar association has ever made into military laws.

A complete report of the investigation with recommendations on further steps will be made at the annual meeting of the bar association in New London, Conn., Sept. 3.

"The United States is one of only three civilized nations whose soldiers are not provided with an expert lawyer when he comes to trial for any serious offense," said Maj. Robert Redfield, formerly of the Judge Advocate general's department. "Germany and Spain are the other nations."

ever since. About 125 cases have been recovered from high water. There were places in some streets where the water was four and five feet deep. Men put on boots, hunted the shallow places, and made rats, on which they traveled to and from the street cars on Sixty-third street. Children had to go home, and many men were late for work.

30 Evanston Families Isolated.

Thirty-four families in Dodge avenue, Evanston, living between Church and Emerson streets, have been isolated. They are forced to use boats when they go out, and most of them have no boats. West Kenilworth is flooded, from the overflow from the Skokie. East Kenilworth is slightly damp, but there is no great inconvenience.

Basements in Lake Forest are filled with water. Glencoe's sewers have overflowed, and because they fear the wooden bridge may be washed away the Glencoe authorities have closed the roadway to Hubbard Woods.

The subway of the Chicago, North Shore and Milwaukee under the Chicago and Northwestern railroad tracks at Lake Bluff Junction is filled with water and the cars could not be run through it.

Bandit in Army Coat Gets \$72 from Victim

"Got a match, mister?" Charles A. Karnatz, living at the Railroad Y. M. C. A., reached into his hip pocket to get a match for the two men, one of them in an army overcoat.

The man in the uniform coat said "Quit that," and shoved something against Karnatz's stomach. Karnatz saw it was a fist in the uniform coat pocket, and surmised the fist held a revolver.

So he held up his hands and let them take \$72.

Methodist Ministers Ask Why Larson's Pay Is Held

Why is the salary of Lewis E. Larson, secretary of the school board, being held up? This was made a subject of inquiry by the public policy committee of the Methodist ministers at their regular meeting yesterday.

Two alleged gambling games in the Chicago avenue police district have been interrupted by holdup men within the last month, but the police have no report of either case. These reports were current in the near north side yesterday, but were branded as "politics" by those who ought to know the facts.

Stephen Crowe runs a hotel at Chicago and Dearborn avenues. His son, Lieut. Dorsey A. Crowe, is the Democratic candidate for alderman from the Twenty-first ward. It is reported that a week ago last Saturday two bandits broke up a gambling game in the hotel by walking off with \$400 and \$200 in jewelry.

Poolroom Visited.

Less than a month ago a lone highwayman paid a visit to a poolroom at 1519 North Clark street, run by Michael Crowe, uncle of Dorsey Crowe. Six men were supposed to be playing cards there. A man named Earle was in charge of the place. The players, Earle, and Mike lost \$30 and a gold knife.

"That's all political dope," said Steve to a Tribune reporter last night. "Just because my boy has a good chance of being elected to the city council the Republicans have started these stories. There were no holdups. I am not running any gambling places."

Steve also smiled over a report that the Crowe followers stunk up the games because business was bad.

No Report to Police.

"Did you make any report to the police?" Steve Crowe was asked. "Why should I, when there was no trouble?" he asked.

Mike and Steve are brothers of "Pat" Crowe of Cudahy kidnapping fame.

Dorsey Crowe was supposed to be asleep in the basement of the hotel when that robbery occurred. Steve and a gamekeeper named Ohl were supposed to be among those robbed.

Woman Suffrage Beaten by New Mexico Assembly

Santa Fe, N. M., March 17.—The Fourth state legislature adjourned at 2 o'clock this morning. Among legislative proposals defeated was woman suffrage. The senate passed a resolution to submit the question to a vote of the people, but the house twice turned it down.

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HOLDUP VICTIMS IN 2 'GAMES' FAIL TO TELL POLICE

Father of an Aldermanic Candidate Calls Tale "Politics."

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FLOOD DRIVES 500 FROM HOMES AT OCONTO, WIS.

Milwaukee, Wis., March 17.—[Special.]—Floods throughout Wisconsin are causing much damage. Train movements have been stopped in the western portion of the state. In Milwaukee the Milwaukee river has gone over its banks and has swept away everything movable in portions of the region near the Milwaukee club.

At Oconto 500 persons were driven from their homes and thousands of dollars' worth of property destroyed when the Oconto river overflowed its banks.

Madison and the district between there and the Mississippi river are having difficulty with train service.

Illinois Rivers on Rampage.

Ottawa, Ill., March 17.—The Fox and

Illinois rivers have overflowed their banks and are still rising. Many may be driven from their homes.

29 Killed in Tornadoes.

New Orleans, La., March 17.—Twenty-eight dead, several score injured, and property loss estimated at \$2,000,000 was the result of tornadoes which swept portions of Mississippi and Louisiana on Sunday, reports from the two states received here tonight showed.

Four Drown in Creek.

Mitchell, S. D., March 17.—Prof. E. Blevens, superintendent of the Forestburg Consolidated school, his 4 year old son, Mrs. A. C. Niemeyer, wife of a rural mail carrier at Forestburg, and her 8 year old daughter were drowned last Saturday night when they attempted to cross a swollen stream near Forestburg.

Three Drown in Iowa.

Dubuque, Ia., March 17.—Three people were drowned near Waukon in Allamakee county Saturday night when they were carried away while crossing a creek swollen by the heavy rain.

Will you gamble away your teeth?

The prevalence of "Acid-Mouth" (dental authorities believe that it is the chief cause of all tooth decay) indicates that it is not enough merely to clean the teeth.

Pebeco Tooth Paste does clean exceptionally well and polishes, too. But it does a great deal more. It counteracts "Acid-Mouth"—that remorseless condition which gradually weakens the enamel and paves the way for the ultimate destruction of each tooth.

PEBECO TOOTH PASTE

Counteracts "Acid-Mouth"

Pebeco Tooth Paste is a scientific blending of ingredients designed to combat "Acid-Mouth."

You will find Pebeco wonderfully pleasant and refreshing to use. Get Pebeco today.

Sold by druggists everywhere



"Ready to Ride—"

REVERE Tires, like the stalwart patriot whose name they bear, are "ready to ride" and spread mileage records all over your speedometer. Yes, sir! Revere Tires take figures off your tire-bills and put them on the little clock up there on the dashboard.

For, Revere Tires have inherited more than the name of the illustrious colonist. They typify his rugged simplicity, his sincerity of purpose, his determination to "get there" and serve his countrymen.

You have a choice of three treads—Revere Cord, "R" and "Granite." Each tire is built to the high Revere standard. The motorist is of first consideration. He must not only be pleased, but so pleased that he always buys Reverses.

Put a pair on the rear, where the strain is hardest. Then you'll want them all around.

Dealers: Our complete stocks, from which you can get immediate deliveries at any time, make your Revere Tire business easy to handle.

ELECTRIC APPLIANCE CO.

Distributors

701 W. Jackson Blvd.

Monroe 5020

REVERE TIRES



For Heavy Loads and Light

Chassis \$2050

Autocar construction, with its short wheelbase and even distribution of load, is designed to give the widest range of motor truck usefulness at the lowest possible cost.

In construction and wrecking work heavy loads are quickly handled by the Autocar even in the most congested places.

The C. C. Andersen Company, Chicago, contractors, find the Autocar short wheel base makes it possible to work in cramped quarters where motor truck operation would seem to be impossible.

The new Chicago factory branch building of The Autocar Company is the most complete truck service station in the country. It assures after-sale service to Autocar owners.

THE AUTOCAR SALES & SERVICE COMPANY

913-25 W. Jackson Boulevard Chicago

Autocar

The Autocar Company, Ardmore, Pa. Established 1897

Your Other Brain

Down in the abdominal cavity lies a great "plexus" or network of nerve centres, that has been called the "abdominal-brain." It cannot think. Its functions are to superintend and keep in operation various mechanical processes, such as the proper secretion of moisture by intestinal glands and adequate action of intestinal muscles in the walls of the bowels.

It receives messages from nerves in various regions of the body, but being unable to reason, it often acts blindly, imperfectly, or improperly. It may stop secretion, lessen muscular action—and the result is constipation.

Castor oil, pills, salts, mineral waters, etc., do not reason with the abdominal brain, they force it to temporary action, to unnatural effort, until the bowels move. But this is followed by a sulky attitude or even a "strike" by your other brain, and the constipation is increased not cured.

90% of human illness results from self-poisoning, caused by constipation.

But Nujol acts differently. Nujol is not a drug, does not act like any drug.

Nujol acts mechanically to coax the bowels to move easily and thoroughly at regular intervals.

Nujol supplies necessary moisture to bowel contents, makes it easier for tired intestinal muscles to act, absorbs poisonous matter, overcomes stagnation and by so doing persuades the abdominal brain to act rationally and efficiently. Nujol has no deleterious after effects, forms good habits instead of bad ones, overcomes constipation at any age, under any conditions.

Get a bottle of Nujol from your druggist today and send coupon for free booklet—"Thirty Feet of Danger."

Warning: Nujol is sold only bearing the Nujol Trade Mark. Insist on Nujol. You may suffer from substitutes.

Nujol Laboratories STANDARD OIL CO. (NEW JERSEY) 50 Broadway, New York



Nujol Laboratories, Standard Oil Co. (New Jersey), 50 Broadway, New York. Please send me free booklet "Thirty Feet of Danger"—constipation and auto-intoxication in adults.

Name _____ Address _____



Scratching sometimes leads to blood-poisoning

Scratching that inflamed surface does not relieve the irritation—it increases the pain. The finger-nails often carry dangerous micro-organisms—infection sets in—blood-poisoning may be the result. Avoid such a calamity by anointing the sore spot with Resinol Ointment, cleansing it occasionally with Resinol Soap and warm water.

On first application the itching usually disappears entirely and the trouble quickly clears up if treated consistently.

At all drug stores. Write Resinol, Baltimore, Md., for free samples.

Resinol

YOU CAN BANK ON TRIBUNE RESULTS

TRIBUNE ADS ARE "NEWSY" ADS

TELLS HOW HE GOT RID OF HIS CORNS

Well-Known Man Relates Remarkable Experience.

"By George! I never saw anything like the effect of that new treatment I-Mint. For removing corns and blisters quick relief to tired swollen, burning feet. It acted like a miracle in my case. I used it like a charm yesterday. In speaking of this I-Mint which has caused such a big stir among Foot Specialists, I had carried a lot of corns for years that simply took all the joy out of life. I tried plasters, salves, other compounds and all of the other 'dope' that is supposed to do the trick, but the peevish thing simply would not leave me. I began to think that nothing on earth that would kill me, when I finally read about the remarkable results obtained by foot specialists from the use of I-Mint. I decided to try it for myself, and before I hardly realized it my corns came out, cool and all—and without causing the least pain or soreness. Believe me, some one is going to hit my pet corns and the relief—well, that just goes like Paradise."

I-Mint is a pure, snow-white, emulsion preparation, made from a genuine Japanese product and is highly appreciated by women who wear high, tight shoes and by men who stand on their feet all day. It draws the inflammation out of swollen, tired or burning feet and soothes the hard or soft corns so they can easily be lifted out with the fingers—no cutting, no pain, no danger. It is sold in all drug stores for a little while. It will give your poor, suffering, tired, swollen feet the treat of corns, blisters, and all that. There is nothing better, or nothing just as good.

Valued Sales & Mfg. Co., Elmhurst, N. Y.

Read TODAY'S Advertisements in THE TRIBUNE

TWO BUCKWEASERS RISBERG AS COY HO

Charley Dea from Pitts Rejoins

BY I. E. S. Three holdout players worrying Chicago for weeks, got in today in ample time for the spring training. Sox and Cubs. Theberg and Buck Weaver, who left the White Sox, reached Chicago and hopped off the baggage at Englewood. The job earlier than the loop station. Theberg's signed contract at the Sox office, while Weaver, who had left to welcome a job.

How Kid Cony required a conversation for Weaver that he was the White Sox with the Fairies of chief argument was that he wanted to know in Beloit at most, he would be out days each week, probably longer, if he got into the world is one thing Weaver than eat, it is a deal was an at Cub headquarters conference with M fixed his signature. He came here to his home in the from which have that the third has quitting profession steel industry with.

"Max" Fla Conrad John B caller at the Cub the purpose of sign he already had done wanted to know trunk sent to con train for Pasadena elongated Cub hurt Dixie Walker the last season, and baimy south yester his intention to be tomorrow night for fornia.

The official roster ing trips will not the remaining 10 out brigade is sign by Managers M.

Hard Lot As I was cov Addison and Sh and Shields yeat soldier in khaki on his sleeve gavy that the lot of this year will not.

"You don't hes boys who went of their lives for \$30 coming back to the left at the same guys who are hol lads who were draft and were at last summer for them.

"There won't among the re risked their lives for the baseball risk a broken fir per year, and the 2,000,000 baseball army or navy unit off came."

Commy to President Cor left yesterday for Walter Gear he awaiting them to Mineral Wells expectation of b to the training of Members of gave a dinner in Sherman in hon ell, Vice Preside tary Says, the ne side club. The official rooters' team.

MINOR WILL

Representative leagues which the season of 19 a conference in with a view to re zation to cons caused by the ralphors from that hitherto be al baseball.

It is the expers that a reor which will govern themse than in the constant appea mission to dec them.

Well Now Do Yo

Cincinnati, T—Dr. Harry H surgeon of the announces w aid of Manag to imp ready to imp whether or n will be any g poses to use bring out the letes during the son.

Hectic Title Is Mask for Heap of Flubdub

"THE SCARLET SHADOW"

Produced by Universal.
Directed by Robert Leonard.

THE CAST.

Klena Evans.....Mae Murray
Aunt Alvira.....Martha Mattox
Harvey Presley.....Frank Elliott
Van Presley.....Ralph Graves
Edith Presley.....Clarissa Selwynne
Joseph Fleming.....Willard Louis
Barney, the gardener.....Edwin Brown

By Mae Tinee.

Little Mary Pickford started something when she tossed her curls, kicked up her heels, and registered petulance for the first time. In her wake now come trailing a horde—there is no other word of curly-haired, petulant, toiling-in-damsels well under 5 feet, who never manage to "strike twelve," however hard they try. Mae Murray is one of them.

She, too, kicks up her heels. She, too, wears symmetrical curls, dries melting eyes on the hem of her gaudy frock, and does the dozen and one tricks that remind one vaguely, O, ever so vaguely, of Little Mary in "Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm," and others.

And because she fails to ring the bell we write and groan, and sit through six reels or so of may-jolly-holmesy stuff, hoping that the comedy to follow will justify our rash expenditure of 20 cents or so.

By the way, lest the last paragraph offend you, let me say that "The Scarlet Shadow" is really a comedy thing. You'd never suspect it from the lurid posters outside, and (whisper it!) you'll have your doubts when it's ended.

The plot? Well, Mae Murray, in all too brief flapper frocks, driven from home by an impossible maiden aunt, refuses to wed a plummy millionaire, and after I can't think how many complications, marries the noble and elderly hero.

The two good ladies who established themselves beside me with a box of chocolates were apparently satisfied with the entire proceeding. As for me—alas—I had no chocolates!

SCREEN HERO HERE

Harry Carey, Universal's Bill Hart, arrived in our town Sunday. He's to stay for a week, and will appear at the Casino theater every day at 3 o'clock.

A Friend in Need

Sally Joy Brown

I want to be the medium through which friend in need and the friend in need may be brought together. It may be you have some discarded articles which are not outgrown its usefulness that will make some less fortunate happy, and you would gladly give it if you knew how to go about it. Write to me and I shall be only too happy to be of service to you. Please write on one side of the paper.

When information is wanted by mail a stamped, addressed envelope should accompany the request. Please do not send parcels to "The Tribune," but write for the address of the applicant and send direct.

Some Story Books.

"We are two girls, 14 and 15 years of age, who are fond of reading. Perhaps there is some one who has some story books, magazines, or motion picture books they no longer care for. We would be so happy to have them and will wait patiently to hear from you."

"I am writing in behalf of a dear neighbor who is badly in need of a wheel chair. Her limbs are useless and the doctor orders her to be out in the air and sunshine. I thought we might get a used one through your column."

Now that the spring days have come, getting out of doors would mean much to this invalid. I hope to be asked for her address.

A Copy of "The Tribune."

"I am most anxious to obtain a copy of this Tribune of Feb. 13. I have tried everywhere to secure it, but could only get the final edition; the early one which I would like to have. I would consider it quite a favor to receive it."

NEWS ABOUT MUSIC

Mary Jordan, a contralto, sang yesterday for the first time in Chicago. She was third and last of the season's importations by the Musicians Club of Women, which gave to the new-comer an audience of good size in the Illinois theater. Mrs. Jordan was decorous and decorative, observed the contraltos' tradition of sturdy intelligence, and sang with musical intelligence, with refinement, and with a great deal of caution through a varied program of modern matter. Her voice was not big, was not rich, and was not notable; and it was well-bred and, though it became monotonous as the afternoon went to its end, and agreeable. Her bill favored the writings of H. T. Burleigh; two of his songs, dedicated to her, and three transcriptions of jubilee hymns were in it; and, at the end, she added "Deep River," a poignant tune was John Carpenter's "Waltz Me Come in Early Spring," with the verse in Dorset dialect. Isaac Van Grove was Miss Jordan's good accompanist.

Misha Levitzki's recital, postponed because of his illness from last Sunday to next Sunday, is canceled. Wassila Voegel explains that they are advised he is not well enough to risk the trip from New York City.

The sudden death of Cora Libberton costs the community a soprano of high talents and immense promise. For two years, at least, she had been a first-rank singer in oratorio and cognate forms of composition, and, besides, had made quick and definite advance in the art of interpreting good songs. The loyal clientele of the Mendelssohn Club is not likely ever to forget the success with which, in an emergency, caused last season by the illness of Mabel Garrison, Mrs. Libberton took over the obligations of soloist in one of the subscription concerts. Her singing in the last Apollo concert, a few weeks ago, was an uncommon exhibition of fine, true art in the harsh exactions of Cowan's "The Veil," and Schmidt's setting of "Forty-seventh Psalm."

MAE MURRAY

Mae Tries Awfully Hard, but She Lacks That Subtle Something in Her Work.



Photo by WHITE

REAL LOVE STORIES

Theodore's Love Affairs.

About twelve years ago a young man who had been "brought up" mostly in his family proposed at the mature age of 18 to his oldest sister, Anne. She had the good sense to refuse him, after that he went to college and his sister married a real man.

Theodore continued coming home at the end of each school year and while a junior consorted himself fully by attention to the next sister, Laura, proposing in turn to her. They became engaged, but before the year was out Laura eloped with a young man living near by.

Theodore, returning home that summer, was quite taken with Lela, who had early developed into an exceedingly pretty girl with a mania for flirting. This tendency was her undoing, for Theodore perceived the lack of depth and constancy in her character and asked release.

Having been graduated, he accepted position in South America. As he was leaving, I asked him in my irresponsible, childish way, "Are you going to marry a wife in South America, or are you coming home to ask me—you've asked all the rest?"

"Theodore looked at me gravely, smiled, and said: 'Perhaps the last would not be such a bad plan. I'm very fond of this family.' Mother kissed him as she went. 'We're all very fond of you, Theodore, and hate to lose you.'"

While he was gone most of the writing fell to me. Mother was busy, Lela too engaged with her beaux to do any thing but have a good time. Theodore and I had always been extra good friends and I missed him. I took pains

to tell him all the home news and some way or other, as I grew up, seemed to bring us near to each other. Also I developed from what had been an indifferent looking child into what others called the "family beauty."

Time went on and one day I got a letter from Theodore saying he was coming home and laughingly adding: "Perhaps it is to propose to you—who knows?"

He arrived unexpectedly and on seeing me said: "Heavens, what a change! Will you marry me, Elleen?"

"No, certainly not," said I. A few months later, though, he asked me again, this time seriously, and I knew better than to say "No!"

He was right. Besides, there were no more unmarried sisters in the family and I felt safe.

We have three children now and I sometimes wonder how Fate ever preserved us through the pitfalls of a large family, a perfect husband just for me.

A. C. N.

Industrial Club Dinner.

The Industrial Club of Chicago will give a formal dinner Thursday night at the Blackstone. The Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, C. M. C., of Ottawa, Canada, late minister of labor of the Dominion of Canada, will speak on "Industrial Relations."

Bright Sayings of the Children

"The Tribune" will pay \$1 in shirt stamps for each child saying printed. The story told must never have been printed in any magazine or paper. It is not possible to acknowledge or return unsuitable contributions. Please write on one side of the paper. Address bright sayings to Aunt Bee, "Tribune," Chicago.

Bennie had bought a sack of candy with money given him with the instructions to divide the candy with his little brother. He divided it by giving his brother one-third of it.

"Well," said his father, who had watched him with amusement, "is that the way to divide—with keep two-thirds of it for yourself?"

"Sure," answered his brother with confidence, "I'm two-thirds bigger'n he is."



Tribune Cook Book

BY JANE EDDINGTON.

Egg Yolk Garnish.

A slice of boiled egg, showing both yolk and white, whether cut across or lengthwise, does not seem to me a truly pretty garnish, while sieved yolk alone, or chopped whites alone, or mixed with green can be made most attractive.

Plain creamed codfish may be made quite elegant in appearance by sprinkling over it sieved egg yolk, the chopped whites being used in the cream sauce to extend the fish.

A butter sauce for boiled fish, which is made by blending equal quantities of flour and butter and pouring over them boiling water, then stirring and cooking, used nearly always to contain slices of hard-boiled egg. Double the measure of butter and flour or only of the latter for a thick sauce. If to be poured over crumbed up boiled fish, granulated egg yolk may be sprinkled like a border, or in round spots, or how you will.

The kedgeree, or the fish and rice dish which the English use so much, is nearly always garnished with yolk and the granulated or sieved egg yolk or a perfect rug of alternating stripes of yolk and chopped white covers the whole dish, rice and all. To make this dish put a border of boiled rice around a platter and fill the middle with crumbed up fish, heated up in a sauce or in butter only, then sprinkle with

the egg. Smoked fish may be used for this filling.

In creating hard-boiled eggs, especially if they are to be called golden-rod eggs, or are to be served on toast, the sandwiches or the dish can easily be made wonderfully pretty by sieving some of the yolks right over the whole.

In making the so-called egg salads, which may be half grated cheese, etc., with the egg, this separate use of the yolk as a garnish adds quality.

Just remember how the separate treatment of the yolk in stuffed eggs is so much worth while, and ultimately you will turn to practices similar to those here described.

Auditorium Hotel

Has Birthday, Too

The twenty-ninth anniversary of the Auditorium hotel was celebrated yesterday at a shamrock dinner under direction of Andrew A. Gallagher, the hotel's manager, who is a brother of a former lord mayor of London, John J. Calvey, manager of the hotel, received the guests, who were the older residents of the house.

Just as the head of the St. Patrick's day parade passed Congress street in Michigan avenue on March 17, 1890, Richard Southgate and James Besslin, managers of the Auditorium hotel, threw open its front doors and announced the formal opening of the hotel.

Those doors have not been closed or locked since that time.

DORIS BLAKE'S ANSWERS

Three Boys in This Case.

"Dear Miss Blake: We are three boys of 15 years. We seem to be very unpopular with the boys. We are all considered rather attractive. There are three boys in this case also. We do not act silly when around them, and we wish you to tell us how we may become more popular with them."

"LORRIE, DOTTIE AND PAUL."

Perhaps your actions are too constrained. Boys of your age like girls who are free from affectation and who are good fun and easy to get along with. They don't like girls who are giggly girls or girls who make fun of them or make sarcastic witty remarks of any kind. You can tell the kind of your brothers like. Boys usually express themselves frankly around the family table on the unlikable qualities of girls—so the short cut to popularity is to take these remarks of your brothers and apply them to your own conduct.

Rhymes on Marriages.

"Dear Miss Blake: Will you please tell me the verse of people married in June; also in September? Q. W. A."

The verse of the luck of the month for June is:

"Married in queen rose month of June, Life will be one long honeymoon. The verse for September is:

"Married in gold September glow, Smooth and serene your life will flow. If you will send me a stamped, addressed envelope, Q. W. A., I will happily send you the verses for each month in the year."

Motion Picture Directory

DOWNTOWN	DOWNTOWN	NORTH SIDE	NORTH SIDE	SOUTH SIDE	SOUTH SIDE	WEST SIDE
RANDOLPH THEATRE Between STATE and DEARBORN 2ND BIG WEEK OF TREMENDOUS CROWDS "THE EYES OF THE WORLD" HAROLD BELL WRIGHT'S Thrilling Story of Love and Adventure in Masterful Presentation, Accompanied by RANDOLPH SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA 8:30 A. M. to 11 P. M. CONTINUOUS Come Early and Avoid the Rush! Only Theatre That Has This Picture Booked	BUCKINGHAM 315 NORTH CLARK STREET Mat. Daily Cont. 2:30 to 11 P. M. Paramount-Artcraft Special HENRY B. WALTHALL "False Faces" Also Charlie Chaplin A NIGHT IN A SHOW Soleists: Concert Orchestra Tomorrow—"COMMON CLAY"	CHATEAU BROADWAY AT GRACE THE SOOTHING CHARMS OF "MUSIC" MAGNIFICENTLY COMBINED WITH THE PICTURE SHOWN IS A DAILY FEATURE BY CON ALBERTSON CONCERT ORCHESTRA HAROLD LOCKWOOD "SHADOWS OF SUSPICION" A SOCIAL TRIUMPH PORTRAYED BY A BELOVED CHARACTER A STRANGE TALE OF THE NEW WORKINGS OF THE SECRET SERVICE THE CAST IS REMARKABLE THE STAGE BEING SUPERIOR BY A CAST OF CAPABLE PLAYERS CHATEAU NEW THEATRE COMING NEXT ORGANIST	PANTHEON SHERIDAN AT WILSON Cont. 1:30 to 11:30 P. M. TODAY and TOMORROW ELSIE FERGUSON "THE MARRIAGE PRICE" In Griswold Wheeler's Story Starring Thursday FATTY ARBUCKLE "IN LOVE" Musical Accompaniment By PAUL BIESE ORCHESTRA GRANT HADLEY, Scenic Artist Sole Selected Directed By FANTHOM "AS AN IDEA" DOROTHY DALTON —Is— "EXTRAVAGANCE" The Praised Program—The Complete Program—(Under Program) Directed By PANTHEON "AS AN IDEA"	JACKSON PARK 4TH AND STONY ISLAND AVE. Continues 2 to 11 P. M. DOUBLE FEATURE PROGRAM Fatty Arbuckle "LOVE" Also Wallace Reid "ALIAS MIKE MORAN" 20th CENTURY Prairie Ave., Near 4th Last Times Today—Special Mat. 2:30 and 4 P. M. World Today "THE FINGER OF JUSTICE" The Most Dramatic Problem Contrasting the NO ONE UNDER ADMITS	WEDGWOOD 653 E. 63rd ST. Count Bullion-nia, a fortune hunter, happens to choose an heiress of Fred Stone's acquaintance. But wait till you see what happens to the Count. Fred Stone "Johnny Get Your Gun" VISTA 6th St. and Cottage Grove Avenue Mat. and Eve. BERT LYTELL "FAITH" Tomorrow—HARRY MOREY "Silent Strength" Thursday—HENRY B. WALTHALL "False Faces" WEST SIDE. SPECIAL TONIGHT At 9:00 P. M. Harry Carey HIMSELF—FILMBOY'S GREATEST STAR PORTRAYER OF Western "Human Stuff" See Him and Hear Him WILL APPEAR AT THE 20th Century Theatre 358 WEST 11TH STREET	CENTRAL PARK 1222 and Central Park Balaban and Katz Paid In Full By Eugene Walter—A Paramount Production. From the Studio is Max Baer's PAULINE FREDERICK The role of a self-sacrificing wife Finds the Drama Extremely Dramatic in Its Artistic Purposes FATTY ARBUCKLE In His Latest Laugh Maker "LOVE" Today, Tomorrow & Thursday Central Park Typical Review, Brief Review Continues from 2 P. M. to almost midnight Coming Friday, Saturday ELSIE FERGUSON "THE MARRIAGE PRICE" The Fourth lectures being of the woman's Polite hospital morrow at 3:30 dence of Edward Shore drive, H. the University speaker. Capt. Harold Walter A. Scott parkway, return Camp Lee, Va., tioned since he sees. Mr. and Mrs. who spent last L. J. Houghton gone to San Francisco. Lieut. Lawrence recently returned joined with wife mother, Mrs. H. 23 Bellevue place Capt. and Mrs. speed of 191. rived yesterday Mrs. Goodspeed, Goodspeed, who abroad. Mrs. William street will re- end of this w home yesterday New York City where they w daughters, M man, who is a Mr. and Mrs. Banks street for about three Miss L. Mr. and Mrs. Astor street of this we she is visit Lucretia Miles and Mrs. G. Lake Shore from California ward L. Ryer week. Th son will r last of April. Mr. and Mrs. 1200 Lake Sh for Hot Sprin April. Mrs. Thom Cromwell week from was the and sister L. Harlin Urge In to A Chic vacation ers was of Handic Mrs. Fr league, an mation con al service f will be pi school, f ment in Scores ing to the Jobs her that U vational tr care to ente

STATE MEASURES ADD 50 PER CENT TO CHICAGO TAX

Civic Federation Warns
Chicago of the Price
New Bills Demand.

Property owners of Chicago were warned in a bulletin issued yesterday by the civic federation that there are bills pending at Springfield which add 50 per cent to the city's tax rate.

"Taxpayers throughout Illinois face the biggest increase in general taxes for state and local government in modern times, unless they arouse themselves and write to their state senators and representatives protesting against granting all of the requests for higher taxes," part of the bulletin reads.

"Greatest careful consideration is given to these matters now, tax bills payable next year will average nearly half again as much as they are now."

Bills Affecting Chicago.
The bulletin contained a list of all bills tending to increase taxes. Following are the bills affecting Chicago:

Physical training bill, adds 8 cents per \$100 of assessed valuation.
Mothers' pensions, adds 7 cents per \$100.
Public comfort stations, adds 20 cents per \$100.
Public county libraries, adds 20 cents.
State vocational educational fund, adds 5 cents.
Cook county funds, adds 10 cents.
Teachers' pensions, adds 1 cent.
Corporate fund increase, adds 80 cents.
Fire departments, adds 10 cents.
Schools, adds 80 cents.
Soldiers' memorial, adds 5 cents.
Forest preserve district, adds 3 cents.

No Definite Disapproval.
The bulletin neither condemns nor approves any specific measure. It declares the total increase asked is what the taxpayers ought to consider.

STATE MAY SUE TO TEST VALIDITY OF PHONE RATES

Washington, D. C., March 17.—Authority of Postmaster General Burleson to increase telephone rates throughout the country is to be determined by the Supreme court, which today granted the state of Kansas permission to institute original proceedings against the postmaster general, questioning the validity of his order of Dec. 13 last establishing new toll rates.

While these proceedings directly affect only the carrying out of the order in Kansas by the Southwestern Bell Telephone company, the questions involved touch every state.

The court ordered that a return be made in the case at the next term in October.

Federal court decrees holding that the Kansas Natural Gas company and its subsidiaries are engaged in interstate commerce and enjoining Missouri and Kansas state and municipal officials from interfering with rates fixed by the court for the distribution of natural gas were set aside today by the Supreme court.

CHICAGO CASUALTIES

DIED FROM ACCIDENT AND
OTHER CAUSES.

SEBASTIAN.
Washington, Howard C., 3711 La Salle-st.
CORPORAL.
Sebastia, James L., 2908 S. Union-av.

ALDERMEN AND MAYOR GO TO AID LAWS FOR CITY

Urge \$2.35 Tax, 'Home
Rule,' and Zoning
Legislation.

Mayor Thompson and most of the members of the city council left for Springfield last night to confer today with Gov. Lowden and legislative leaders on new legislation affecting the city.

The city council wants the legislature to grant authority for raising the corporate fund's share of the taxes from \$1.10 per \$100 of assessed valuation to \$2.35. It wants restored the city's former "home rule" of public utility corporations, and would like speedy action on the "zoning bill," which would prevent encroachment by factories, etc., on strictly residential districts.

Meet Downstate Mayors.
The Chicago representatives are to have a dinner this afternoon with mayors of several downstate cities and legislative leaders. The downstate communities are seeking to have the city tax rate boosted to \$2. Chicago wants this set at \$2.35 on the theory that it is necessary to have this much to adequately carry on the city's affairs.

The Chicago bureau of public efficiency and allied civic organizations recommended a boost to \$3, and declared against the higher rate. A majority of the council, however, voted for the \$2.35 rate.

Home Rule of Utilities.
Chicago wants to get out from under the jurisdiction of the state public utility commission, the council declared in resolutions. The city wants to regulate traction, telephone, electric light, and gas rates and service as it did before the creation of the commission. The city doesn't want the commission abolished as far as the rest of the state is concerned. If the downstate communities want the commission, all that Chicago is asking is that control of public utility corporations be restored to the city council.

The various civic organizations have approved the "zoning bill." There appears to be little objection to this bill from any source.

JOHN M'CORMACK MOVES NEARER U. S. CITIZENSHIP

New York, March 17.—John McCormack, Irish tenor, celebrated St. Patrick's day today by making application for his second papers for American citizenship. Under the naturalization laws he must wait at least ninety days after the papers are filed before being accorded a court hearing formally making him an American citizen.

The tenor, who renounced allegiance to Great Britain in filing his application, took out his first papers in Philadelphia two years ago.

McCormack was born in Athlone, Ireland, and came to this country in 1909. He has a wife and two children of his own and has adopted ten children of Mrs. McCormack's brother, who lost his life when the steamer *Leinster* was torpedoed in the North sea.

FIGHT HOUSING BILL AS PERIL TO BUILDING BOOM

Realty Board to Oppose
New Measure at
Springfield.

BY OSCAR E. HEWITT.

The Chicago real estate board intends to make a fight today in Springfield against the housing bill of Senator H. C. Kessinger, although members said they favor requirements and restrictions in house construction.

The board was told by Building Commissioner Charles Bostrom that if the bill is passed and enforced it will stop building in Chicago. He expressed the view in this way:

"Many of the provisions of this bill are burdensome, and it would be unfortunate if the bill is passed without modifying it to a great extent. The cost of materials and labor at the present time makes the cost of building almost prohibitive, and if the further burden of complying with the requirements of this bill is placed upon the owner—and ultimately upon the occupants—it will absolutely stop building. There is no other view that can be taken of this matter."

Provisions of Bill.

John Lyle Vette, attorney for the board, told its members that this housing bill is "a document of forty-nine printed pages containing numerous provisions as to the character of buildings which may be constructed in cities of 10,000 inhabitants or more, and deals with the questions of light, ventilation,

size and height of rooms, drainage, water supply, plumbing, sewer connections, height of buildings, fire escapes, character of stairways, and other matters having to do with sanitation and safety."

One member said the bill would "put the twenty-five foot lot out of business and cripple seriously the thirty foot lot." E. A. Cummings wanted the "bill killed at once."

Some Advocates Cited.

Ernest Woltersdorf opposed vigorously the board action. He said: "I was on the committee two years ago, and opposed the bill then drafted, but since then we have grown. The war has made a difference. I understand that this bill has the support of the state administration, and I have been told that it is favored by the Chicago Housing council and the Illinois Society of Engineers, as well as by the Women's Legislative congress, which met in Chicago last December."

While the city building department is opposing the present bill, it is reported that the city bureau of sanitation, in the health department, is actively urging its passage. The advocates are using Gov. Lowden's biennial message to indicate that he wants housing legislation passed. In that message he said, among other things:

"One of the most frightful causes of disease and debility is improper and insanitary housing."

"The time has come when Illinois should adopt some kind of a housing code. Such a code might properly be very lenient toward conditions as they now exist, but by rigidly controlling the future would inaugurate a better day."

Bostrom's Complaint.

Bostrom, however, says that the Kessinger bill is loosely drawn.

"One of the main difficulties," said the commissioner, "in enforcing the provisions of the Chicago building code for tenement houses is the conflicts and uncertainties in a few of its important provisions. The housing bill, instead of clearing up these matters, will add an immense amount of confusion to the situation."

"There are many provisions of this bill which are poorly drawn. Their meaning is not brought out clearly. They are incompletely stated—they do not reach far enough to cover the situation they attempt to cover."

Matthews

Outfitters to Women

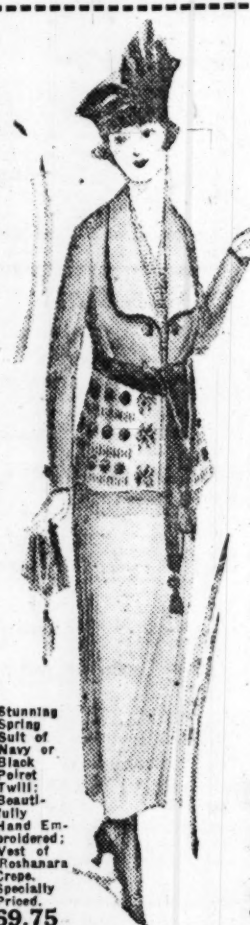
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IRELAND'S CRY FOR FREEDOM RE-ECHOES HERE

Action at Once Demanded
at St. Patrick's Day
Banquets.

An Irish banquet on St. Patrick's night! One thousand men and women in the ballroom and balconies of the Morrison hotel ready to weep or fight for the "island of sorrow."

What was it like? Despite all the noise and laughter, there was a great passion there, something of the dream of 1776, something that leads women to sacrifice and men to die.

Foresees U. S.-British War. He thinks there is danger of war between the United States and Great Britain unless the Irish question is settled now and settled right. He wants "simple justice" for Ireland—the right to govern herself, the right for which our boys went to war to preserve for all the world.

It all seemed so simple, as he and the Irish orators spoke. What was the great controversy about? Why hesitate to place this question on the table with the other problems of the peace conference?

President Wilson came in for strong condemnation for his alleged use of the phrase "Ireland is a domestic problem for England to solve."

"Ireland is waiting to be the Belgium of the next war," Dr. Thomas said. "The war just closed cannot be compared to the one that may be waged between the English speaking people if the Irish feeling of being wronged is permitted to creep into the trade rivalry that will develop when peace comes. The only way of safety is to settle this right now."

No Voice at Peace Table. "Let America speak out at the peace table. Ireland gave 500,000 men to the army of Great Britain. Why is she not represented there? Ireland has a parliament in Dublin. The president has spoken for the self-determination of all small nations. The Ulster sentiment is a manufactured one and one of manufacturers. Shall America fail in the covenant spoken by President Wilson last September?"

"I am in favor of some kind of an association of peoples. The time has come for a better expression of the common will. But the people of Ireland are the leagued of nations, if un-armed, simply means a sort of holding company by which the five dominant nations keep their power over exploited people at the expense of camouflage of idealism. It is well to study the cause guaranteeing the integrity of the British empire. It does not point the way to disarmament. It does not point the way to justice for Ireland."

He told of the bad government by England in Ireland and spoke of the desire for freedom and political independence which the people have kept for 700 years.

And everywhere in the great ballroom as he spoke there was a tense interest in his words. These men and women were moved by no common emotion.

Father McCabe Stirs Audience. There were songs and readings and an address of power by the Rev. F. X. McCabe, president of De Paul university. He spoke of the heroes of Easter week, the martyrs of Ireland. He told of the promises of President Wilson to the boys that went to war and to the mothers that gave their sons—a definite promise that this was meant freedom for all small nations.

He had his big audience weeping and laughing. He told of battles of weary crosses borne, of heroism un-dermined, of faith that lives through the darkest night. And there was little of hatred in his talk. Hises against England ran through the room at times.

Father McCabe brought them all to their feet with cheers when he said: "If you cannot keep the faith, President Wilson, and overcome the trickery of European diplomacy, for God's sake let us keep our flag flying un-tilled and let us go back 5,000,000 strong."

They would not permit him to finish. They would all have gone to war for Ireland at that moment.

"Don't in the name of the liberty of the world consummate the treason of Benedict Arnold," finished the priest.

INTRODUCING THE NEW STATE-LAKE

BY PERCY HAMMOND.
The simplest and most impressive of the buildings added to vaudeville was put into commission yesterday at State and Lake streets in the presence of many thousands of the local connoisseurs of the theater.

Though the occasion was momentous, the ceremony was casual. The mayor and the common council were absent from the rites; no speeches were delivered, no horns were played. The populace, disciplined by a battalion of police, visited the box office, paid its modest fare, filed through the mahogany portals, and a curtain went up, disclosing Van and Bell in skillful feats upon the boomerang.

Altogether, it was a simple and an urban union of the twin and congenial arts of vaudeville and architecture. Twin arts, and congenial—yet how greater the one than the other! For while the names of Miss Triffin, Frizanka and Williams and Wolfius leap to our lips as the chief professors on the variety program, we cannot at this moment recall if we ever knew the name of the person who designed and built the place.

Nevertheless, the new State-Lake is handsome and commodious, having a rich and contented scheme of decoration of a prevailing style identified as "taupe." It has a mammoth stage and proscenium, and its first floor auditorium is vast and comfortable. There is a blue and mysterious dome above it containing, in the distance, a great and costly chandelier. It is not a gaudy theater, but rather dignified and substantial, in a gay, cathedral way seemingly disconcerting, all stone, iron, and cement. The air is fresh, the aisles are wide, the exits are many, and the conveniences include every detail you can think of. From the remotest row in the spacious second and only balcony you may see and hear for almost nothing. The dress-rooms, they say, are Ritz in their cold, lukewarm, warm, and hot—to please the varying temperaments of the various performers.

This week's show, aside from the artistic and artist-captivated above, contains Miss Emma Haig, who dances wonderfully on pretty legs; Miss Lillian Fitzgerald, who practices impersonations; a Texas League Al Johnson, and other staple items, including the cinema, showing how glass bottles are blown in Allegheny, and the progress of the street car strike in Newark, N. J.

Martin Beck, Mrs. Kohl, and Mort Singer, whose imagination, faith, and money have gone into the building of this admirable headquarters of diversion for the multitude, have their Transvaal's felicitations upon a thing well done. Every art, even journalism, must have its comic supplement. Painting must have its "September Morn'" literature its Joseph Herge's. Verse must have its Laura Blackburs, prose its fiction in the Saturday Evening Post. So must vaudeville make at the State-Lake its commercial concessions and here they are, but in a good and philanthropic environment.

SELLS MILK AT 11 CENTS; BOMB WRECKS STORE

Part of the rear wall of a one story frame building, used as a milk depot by Samuel Weinstein, 1527 South Spaulding avenue, was demolished by a bomb placed against it last night. Several windows in the vicinity were smashed and the dairy machinery in the milk depot was slightly damaged. The whole damage was estimated at about \$500.

Weinstein told the police he believed the bomb was directed at him because of his selling milk at 11 cents a quart instead of at the regular rate, which is 13 cents.

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LIEUTENANT AT CAMP GRANT IN JAIL AS BIGAMIST

Old Hawaiian Romance
Figures in Wife's
Charges.

Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill., March 17.—[Special.]—Hawaiian moonlight, dusky native girls, and ukulele figure in the troubles of Second Lieutenant Herbert W. Popp of the One Hundred and Sixty-first depot brigade of Camp Grant, who is now in the Winnebago county jail facing charges of bigamy. Lieut. Popp, whose home was in Covington, O., is a regular army man and has served five years in Hawaii, coming to Camp Grant in September after winning his commission at an officers' school in Honolulu, in which he entered as sergeant.

During his stay in Hawaii he began his romancing and in April, 1916, according to the charges, married Emily Friess, a daughter of a Hawaiian planter and acclaimed as one of the beauties of Honolulu. Miss Friess is part Hawaiian and part Russian, although her father is an American. Sergt. Popp met her on the beach, where she was known as a great swimmer.

Resumes Youthful Romance. Lieut. Popp was transferred to Camp Grant in October, where he corresponded with Miss Grace Miller of Bradford, O. The two had been sweethearts since childhood, starting when Popp was a clerk in the Bradford Y. M. C. A. They were engaged at the time Popp left for Hawaii, but letters were few and far between. Thinking that his loved had died, Miss Miller asked if he cared to withdraw the engagement, but the soldier refused. After the lieutenant came to Camp Grant he visited Miss Miller at her Ohio home, which had changed to Dayton, and there persuaded her to come to Rockford, begging that they be married at once.

Miss Miller came to Rockford Jan. 6, Popp found her in the best section of the city, 1644 Elm street. The marriage ceremony took place that same day in the presence of a few guests at the Centennial M. E. parsonage.

"Military Business." Lieut. Popp soon began to explain continued absences as due to "military business." Finally Mrs. Popp opened a letter addressed to him from Hawaii. She found that the writer had changed to Dayton, and there persuaded her to come to Rockford, begging that they be married at once. Miss Miller came to Rockford Jan. 6, Popp found her in the best section of the city, 1644 Elm street. The marriage ceremony took place that same day in the presence of a few guests at the Centennial M. E. parsonage.

"A Model Man." "My engagement with Lieut. Popp dated from years back and I have always held him in the highest esteem and it was hard to believe that he led a double life. Back in Bradford he was regarded as a model man. I have never known him to do anything to his discredit," Mrs. Popp told The Tribune tonight.

Mrs. Mabel Miller had arrived from Dayton to console her daughter. Both Lieut. and Mrs. Popp are fatherless. Lieut. Popp's mother resides in St. Louis.

Policeman Hit by Auto; May Be Badly Injured

Patrol Sergeant Patrick Hartnett, 1720 Granville avenue, was struck by an auto driven by W. J. Collins, 133 South Parkside avenue, on North Clark street last night. He suffered possible internal injuries. He is in Alexian Brothers' hospital. Collins was not held.

AIN'T IT A GRAND AND GLORIOUS FEELIN'?



BANDITS BREAK UP PHOTO PARTY AND SHOOT MAN

James L. Gushinere, colored, proprietor of a post card photograph gallery at 2333 South State street, was posing Mrs. L. A. Crafton, 4408 South Wabash avenue, and Mrs. R. Johnson, 4917 South Wabash avenue, in a "scenery" automobile yesterday.

"Look pleasant, please," he said. "Your turn," said some one back of him. "You look pleasant now." He turned and looked into the barrel of a revolver. An he ran to the rear of the shop the bandits shot him in the leg and fled.

Louis Meyers, bartender in the saloon of Neil Olson, 2001 Hastings street, was tortured by two robbers. They, evidently aware that Olson had about \$5,000 in the place every Monday to cash pay checks, found Meyers and forced the customers into a rear room, took \$3 from Meyers' pockets and \$40 from the cash register.

SEEK CAUSE OF SALVATION ARMY WORKER'S DEATH

The coroner's office will investigate the death of Miss Pearl Riley, 19 years old, 331 West Forty-second street, a Salvation Army worker, who died at the county hospital yesterday.

According to Dr. R. T. Vaughan, the girl went to the county hospital March 10. She was to have been discharged a few days later. Last Friday she began chasing other patients over beds and around the building. Convulsions set in and she never regained consciousness. Her temperature went up to 109.

Boy Prefers Stranger's Home to That of Mother

Aubrich Baker, 9 years old, of Danville, Ill., who ran away, arrived at the La Salle street station last night on his way to the home of Fred Cain of Hubbard Woods. He was taken to detention home No. 3 pending a response to a telegram sent to his mother.

According to the boy he was given into the care of the family last summer, but was sent home. He liked the family so well he said he wanted to return.

Mr. Cain said he had sent the boy back to his mother and knew nothing more about him.

The Successful Home Garden

BY J. F. H. HEIDE.
No. 7.
LOCATING AND PLANNING THE GARDEN.

To the city and suburban gardener, the first consideration is the time available for garden work. To plan a greater area than can be properly cared for would end in abandoning the plot to weeds before the season is far advanced. To plant more than actually needed in the household requires time and space should be considered too small for profitable use. Under favorable conditions of light, soil, and cultivation, a narrow strip beside a walk, say 2x10 feet, could have a row of Swiss chard in front, two rows each of lettuce and radishes alternating behind the chard, a row of half a dozen tomatoes between the small stuff and interplanted with half a dozen kohlrabi, a row of endive following the lettuce and radishes in July. The experience would be valuable to the city man grubber in other ways than that of learning the value of crisp, toothsome, home grown vegetables.

Other considerations being satisfactory, no space should be considered too small for profitable use. Under favorable conditions of light, soil, and cultivation, a narrow strip beside a walk, say 2x10 feet, could have a row of Swiss chard in front, two rows each of lettuce and radishes alternating behind the chard, a row of half a dozen tomatoes between the small stuff and interplanted with half a dozen kohlrabi, a row of endive following the lettuce and radishes in July. The experience would be valuable to the city man grubber in other ways than that of learning the value of crisp, toothsome, home grown vegetables.

The limited space of the usual backyard makes it advisable to omit potatoes, corn, and such other crops as require more room. In such areas the four foot bed is not only more slightly but more convenient and economical of space. It is multiplied as often as space permits, with a one foot path between beds, the beds as long as the width of the lot or other consideration permits. This will be taken up more fully later.

Larger gardens should be planned in parallel rows sufficiently far apart to admit of the wheeled cultivator. With the help of these one may do the work of ten with hand hoe and do it fully as well in ordinary work.

Size of garden must be governed by the requirements of the household, the available space, and the time the gardener has for the proper care of a garden. Given adequate room

City Official, Seized for Fighting, Accuses Police

Emil Hallenberg, a city building inspector, and Walter Worthington, a salesman of 512 North Central Park avenue, were arrested for fighting in the loop last night.

After Hallenberg was released on bonds at the Central police station he accused the police of "holding out" \$20, but the police say he had only \$48, which was counted in the presence of several people.

Hallenberg will have a hearing on the charge of disorderly conduct in the South Clark street court today.

Leonard Busby Gets \$5.02 Rebate on a Gas Bill

Leonard A. Busby, head of the Chicago Surface lines, was among those who yesterday received a rebate on an excessive gas bill. He was included in a list made public by the state public utilities commission. A total of \$464.94 was ordered rebated during the day. Mr. Busby did not make a formal complaint. An error in his account was found by the commission's men in checking over the books of the gas company. Mr. Busby is to receive a rebate of \$5.02.

Chance Escort Slugs Girl, Gags and Robs Her

Miss Esther Erickson, 4850 Newgard avenue, met a nice looking man at Sheridan road and Pratt boulevard last night, and walked down toward the lake with him. When he got her there he knocked her down, stuffed a handkerchief in her mouth, stole her purse, containing \$9, and ran.

Soldier Nabs Pickpocket; Judge Compliments Him

Thomas Teeling, a discharged soldier, saw Patrick Callahan, a pickpocket, going through the pockets of Allen Gengken, a stockman of Huntington, Ind., in a Haled street car Saturday night. He grabbed Callahan and after a fight held him till the police arrived.

Yesterday Judge Hazen commended Teeling for his act and fined Callahan \$200 and sent him to the bridewell.

Mrs. Neuberger Files Petition to Change Name

Mrs. Mollie Netcher Neuberger, owner of the Boston store, and her husband, Sol Neuberger, filed a joint petition in the Circuit court yesterday asking permission to change their names to Neubury.

Cigar Store Raided as a "Blind" for a Resort

The Dearborn Cigar store, said to have been used as a "blind," was raided last night by detectives and three women and five men seized.

SEEK \$801,000, FIND \$30,384, IN CONSUMERS CASE

Net Out to Recover All the
Money Paid In for
Stock.

A dragnet for missing funds of the Consumers' Packing company was thrown out yesterday and the corps of attorneys who will handle it were given a week in which to report.

The first result came from Attorney Charles Erstein, counsel for Edward F. Ader, held under \$30,000 bonds, who found thirty \$1,000 bills and \$384 in other denominations his client held in a heretofore unrevealed account at the Northern Trust company.

Coincident with the spreading of the net to find where the \$801,000 paid in by stock buyers had gone, it was reported that several of those held by Judge Landis had made tentative offers to make confessions. One report was that A. J. Messing, one of those under bonds, had made a "complete statement" regarding the alleged misappropriations charged against the company's officers and directors. It was said Messing had made a nine hour confession to David D. Stansbury, who until yesterday represented the receiver in the case.

"No Confession," Says Counsel. "Mr. Messing did come to my home one night a while back and give some information, but it was nothing more than we already had," Mr. Stansbury said last night. "I did not consider it a confession."

K. B. Czarniecki, a lawyer who was only recently reinstated after being disbarred, joined the "in bad" club in Judge Landis' court. Recently the court ruled that all attorneys having taken fees in the case should return them. Czarniecki had received \$150. The lawyer yesterday entered a motion to quash, which was promptly denied. He then announced an appeal.

"Mr. Czarniecki, do you want this money that you had asked the judge, and when the lawyer replied in the affirmative, the court said: 'And are you willing to retain money that belongs to these poor stockholders?'"

Quotes Legal Ethics. Czarniecki then declared his claim just and quoted work on legal ethics. "Don't consult a book on ethics. Consult an authority on burglary," snapped the judge, as he fixed the appeal bond at \$500.

Czarniecki then entered a motion to set aside the adjudication order which granted the petition in bankruptcy filed by Attorney Joseph Weissenbach, representing minority stockholders. He made his motion as a creditor, claiming that his claim for fees was a debt. The judge immediately denied the motion and fixed his appeal bond at \$2,500, at the same time instructing Attorney Samuel Markman, counsel for the receivers, to combat any claims for attorneys' fees.

More High Finance. An intimation that the lawyer may be further drawn into the case came when the judge quoted Ader as to who advised him "to issue to yourself \$250,000 worth of stock just after the directors deposited you as secretary and treasurer."

"Czarniecki," replied Ader. "What authority did he give for the issuance of the stock?"

"He told me that under the laws of South Dakota, under which the company was organized, the whole or part of the capital stock should be issued as promotion stock. So I took the stock."

The money Ader said he had received was held in a bank account in the name of "Edward J. Ader or Fanny Ader," the latter his mother. This money brought the "in bad" Ader as turned over up to \$51,384, in addition to a \$25,000 surety bond.

Call to Davies Comes Back. Telegrams sent to Joseph E. Davies, former chairman of the federal trade commission, who accepted \$7,500 for appearing before the war investigating committee for the packing company to obtain sanction to the disposal of \$1,000,000 of stock, and to Attorney Moses Grossman of New York, were returned undelivered yesterday. Both men had been asked to return fees they took.

It was learned that Davies left Washington yesterday for Hot Springs, Ark. Davies stated that he had retained S. S. Gregory to represent him in the proceedings.

The case will be resumed Monday.

Soldier Nabs Pickpocket; Judge Compliments Him

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TRADE STILL AT SEA ON FIXING PRICE ON HOGS

Telegram from Capital Says U. S. Can't Take Action.

TOP PRICES COMPARED

LIVE STOCK.	
Top prices for native beef, hogs, sheep, and lambs at Chicago follow.	
Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, Lambs.	
Mon. March 17. \$20.25 \$19.50 \$16.15 \$20.40	
Week ago. 19.50 18.00 14.00 19.40	
Two weeks ago. 18.50 17.50 13.00 18.35	
1918. 12.35 15.15 12.50 15.10	
1917. 9.85 9.70 9.00 11.00	

The trade is still at sea regarding the near future maximum hog price. E. C. Brown, chairman of the stabilization and price control committee, received the following telegram from F. S. Snyder of the food administration: "My understanding is that neither the food administration nor any other branch of the government has authority arbitrarily to fix prices of live hogs. The food administration may and does limit the profits on pork products." Receipt of the telegram did not clear the situation. The trade understands that overtures have been made to the government to the effect that consumers are complaining against high meat costs. It is figured the government may be able to do something by limiting prices to packers for the products and in this way force packers to reduce their costs to meet the contract prices. More uneasiness than usual featured the hog trade, with early business on a steady to rise lower basis, while closing prices were highest of the day. Speculators and shippers were principal operators at the start, while packers held back and demanded concessions of 10¢ to 15¢. Later some of the local concerns purchased freely at highest prices of the day. Receipts of hogs at 42,000, including 6,100 direct to Armour and Swift from outside markets, were below expectations, 14,000 smaller than a week ago and 20,000 smaller than a year ago. Quality, however, was better than late last week, with a larger proportion of heavyweights and fewer pigs among the offerings. Hog prices lower in East.

Outside points had comparatively small receipts of hogs, yet most markets quoted prices sharply lower, with Indianapolis and eastern centers 20¢ to 40¢ below last week's close. Eleven markets received 132,000, against 161,000 previous Monday and 190,000 a year ago. Of the 8,522,000 at all points for 1919 to date the seven western markets were credited with 2,219,000. Top hogs reached \$19.55 at Chicago, being 2¢ below high point Saturday, 40¢ lower than last Wednesday, and 55¢ lower than previous Monday. Day's average price at \$19.25 was 2¢ higher than Saturday, 40¢ higher than a week ago and \$2.05 higher than a year ago. Moderate cattle receipts and a stronger demand at eastern markets gave the cat-

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK

Prices for live stock at Chicago yesterday follow:

HOGS.	
Bulk of sales	\$19.00@19.40
Heavy butchers	19.25@19.55
Light butchers	19.15@19.25
Medium weights	19.05@19.25
Heavy and mixed packing	18.40@19.10
Rough, heavy packing	17.75@18.25
Light mixed, 140@145 lbs	18.25@18.50
Poor to best pigs	14.50@18.00
Stags	16.75@17.75
CATTLE.	
Prime steers	\$19.00@20.35
Good to choice steers	17.60@19.85
Common to good steers	14.50@17.50
Canning and thin steers	9.00@14.00
Yearlings, fair to fancy	13.40@19.50
Pat cows and heifers	7.50@16.00
Canning cows and heifers	6.00@7.25
Bulk, plain to best	7.25@13.50
Pair to fancy calves	11.50@17.25
SHEEP AND LAMBS.	
Western lambs, all grades	\$17.75@20.40
Native lambs, poor to best	16.75@20.25
Lambs, poor to best	14.75@16.50
Yearlings, poor to best	14.25@18.50
Ewes, culls to prime	7.50@14.50
Wethers, poor to best	12.50@16.15
Butchers and stags	10.00@11.75

tle market a better undertone. Prices were strong to rise higher, with some cases of 25¢ advance. Best steers sold at \$20.35.

The expected break took place in the calf market, price being \$10.00 below last Friday. The practical top was \$17.00, only small lots going above this price. Quality was plain. With continued liberal receipts and mild weather the trade anticipates further declines in values.

After a slow start the sheep and lamb market ruled strong to rise higher. Lambs topped at \$20.40, higher than \$16.00 higher than top for March, 1918. Choice Ohio wethers sold at \$16.15, highest in a year. Colorado fed ewes went at \$14.35.

Although the day's receipts at 20,000 were of fair size, the trade is of the opinion that general arrivals in the near future will be moderate. Reports indicate that about one-third of the Colorado lamb crop has been marketed. Being rather early in the season, after a late start, this indicates a moderate supply during the late spring months. Receipts for today are estimated at 11,000 cattle, 21,000 hogs, and 11,000 sheep, against 19,712 cattle, 42,966 hogs, and 12,601 sheep corresponding Tuesday a year ago.

PURCHASES OF HOGS.
Hog purchases at Chicago yesterday were as follows:
Armour & Co. 7,300 Miller & Hart. 1,000
Anglo-Am. 2,000 Ind. P. Co. 1,400
Swift & Co. 7,800 Brennan P. Co. 1,300
Ham'd & Co. 2,200 Arar P. Co. 800
Morris & Co. 2,600 300 Shippers 6,500
Wilson & Co. 3,000
Boyd-Lum 2,100 Total 40,900
West. P. Co. 1,000
Rob. & Oake. 2,000 Left over 4,000

LIVE STOCK MOVEMENTS AT CHICAGO
Receipts—Cattle, Calves, Hogs, Sheep.
Est. Mar. 17. 18,000 3,000 20,000
Last week 47,983 17,258 167,990 63,210
Prev. week. 47,983 12,807 129,673 44,359
Year ago. 64,935 12,626 243,801 73,204
Shipments—Cattle, Calves, Hogs, Sheep.
Est. Mar. 17. 4,000 100 8,500 2,000
Last week 17,053 561 38,514 20,047
Prev. week. 15,038 437 31,962 7,802
Year ago. 19,201 699 70,600 17,456

RECEIPTS AT SEVEN MARKETS.
Cattle, Hogs, Sheep.
Chicago 18,000 42,000 20,000
Kansas City 12,000 12,000 12,000
Omaha 7,500 11,500 8,500
St. Louis 5,500 18,500 1,000
St. Joseph 3,000 8,500 4,000
Sioux City 2,000 5,000 1,200

	St. Paul	3,000	8,500	6,300
Week ago	61,000	107,000	52,000	
Year ago	67,000	184,000	49,000	
Two years ago	14,000	25,000	27,000	
1918 to date	10,000	10,000	1,000,000	
1918	2,527,000	6,433,000	1,917,000	

*Threatened railroad strike curtailed receipts corresponding Monday of 1917.

OUTSIDE LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

HOGS.
Kansas City, Omaha, and Cleveland closed 10¢ higher, with other points 10¢ to 40¢ lower. Indianapolis and the east declined the most.

CATTLE.
Kansas City, Omaha, and Cleveland closed 10¢ higher, with other points 10¢ to 40¢ lower. Indianapolis and the east declined the most.

SHEEP.
Kansas City, Omaha, and Cleveland closed 10¢ higher, with other points 10¢ to 40¢ lower. Indianapolis and the east declined the most.

LAMBS.
Kansas City, Omaha, and Cleveland closed 10¢ higher, with other points 10¢ to 40¢ lower. Indianapolis and the east declined the most.

GOATS.
Kansas City, Omaha, and Cleveland closed 10¢ higher, with other points 10¢ to 40¢ lower. Indianapolis and the east declined the most.

PIGS.
Kansas City, Omaha, and Cleveland closed 10¢ higher, with other points 10¢ to 40¢ lower. Indianapolis and the east declined the most.

STAGS.
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INSURANCE NEWS IN ALL BRANCHES EAST AND WEST

Important Iowa Decision on Unauthorized Insurance.

BY THOMAS R. WEDDELL.

The Cooper Wagon company at Duquesne, Pa., suffered a practically total loss by fire several years ago, with insurance of \$272,000, of which \$66,000 was in companies not licensed in Iowa.

The law of that state provides for additional insurance in authorized companies only. After the loss had been adjusted the National Ben Franklin Firemen's of Newark has just been tried, and after the hearing the court directed a verdict in favor of the Cooper Wagon company for the face of the policy with interest. It was shown that the Iowa statutes provided that if an insurance company issued a policy in violation of the statutes it was subject to a penalty, but that the contract was enforceable nevertheless. Robert J. Folomey of Chicago represented the Cooper Wagon company in the litigation.

INDIANA TAX SUITS.
Although the state of Indiana was defeated in its attempt to recover back taxes from the New York fire insurance companies under the

reciprocal law, the test case against the Continental resulting in a victory for the company in all the courts, it has resumed its litigation against companies in other states. The Pennsylvania companies were sued about the same time, but those suits were compromised. The companies conceding that a certain amount of back taxes was due under the interpretation of the reciprocal law. Indiana is now after the Massachusetts and New Jersey companies and has its experts at work looking over the books.

CANADIAN BILL WITHDRAWN.
So much opposition developed to the plan of the Canadian government to require fire insurance companies of other countries to maintain an increased deposit in that country that the idea has been abandoned. In consequence the meeting of American companies on the subject to have been held in New York City tomorrow has been called off.

INSURANCE NOTES.
Hearings will be held at Albany tomorrow on two compulsory state health insurance bills which are before the New York legislature for action. The bills are favored by the labor interests and certain social reformers, and are opposed by the physicians and all who do not believe that the government should go into private business.

The Sun and the Pacific which have been members of the national automobile underwriters' conference, have officially become members of the western conference.

Foreign Manager Nichols of the Scottish Union and National is on a visit to the United States department, as is Manager Lewis of the Pacific and the Union of London.

The annual meeting of the Field Men's association will begin this morning at St. Louis and will last through Friday.

The Michigan State Fire Prevention association will meet at Muskegon Wednesday evening preliminary to the inspection of that town the following day.

The funeral of Mrs. Benjamin Kelsey, mother of the three Kelsey brothers, who are prominent in fire insurance, was held yesterday at Indianapolis.

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NET EARNINGS OF BETHLEHEM STEEL FALL OFF

New York, March 17.—Net income of the Bethlehem Steel corporation for 1918 aggregated \$7,188,769, compared with \$5,879,360 in 1917, according to the annual report issued today.

Net earnings after allowing for extraordinary charges amounted to \$11,930,000, against \$27,350,736 the previous year, the striking disparity being largely due to increased cost of operations.

Statements to shareholders by Chairman Charles M. Schwab and President E. G. Grace emphasized the fact that the end of the war had necessitated the charging off of extraordinary amounts of profits to cover losses in values of plant and equipment installed for the manufacture of war materials.

The volume of business was the largest in the company's history, gross sales amounting to \$448,410,808, as compared with \$288,529,530 in 1917.

Virtually all the business of 1918 was for account of the United States government and the entire allied forces. The net result represented 3.55 per cent on the total operations.

Case Thrashing Machine Company Sales Increase
The J. I. Case Thrashing Machine company reports gross sales of \$25,162,768 for 1918, an increase of 42 per cent over 1917. Manufacturing profit amounted to \$5,952,923, as compared to \$4,066,854 in the previous year. Net for the stock was practically unchanged. It had shown a material betterment except for unusually liberal charges. The income account compares:

	1918.	1917.
Manufacturing profit	\$5,952,923	\$4,066,854
Deduct:		
Interest	\$75,621	\$26,540
Depreciation	\$55,949	\$20,933
Amortization of excess	251,727	225,000
Cost of plant	850,000	275,000
Provision for fed. taxes	225,000	143,315
Premium on future due bonds retired	807,076	274,293
European assets writ-		
ten off	376,811	
Reduction in inventory		
value of second hand machinery		
Net profits	\$2,353,335	\$2,356,773

METAL MARKETS.
NEW YORK, March 17.—COPPER—Dull; electrolytic 14.5@15.00; IRON—Quiet; No. 1 northern and No. 2 southern, 34.00; No. 3 northern and No. 2 southern, 32.25. The metal exchange quotes LEAD easier; spot, 5.20@5.35; March, 5.20@5.27 1/2. SPECTER—Steady; spot and March, 6.10@6.22 1/2. At London—COPPER—Spot, 277; futures, 273; electrolytic, 281; futures, 278. TIN—Spot, 1238 1/2; futures, 1239 1/2. SPECTER—Spot, 225; futures, 225 1/2. SPECTER—Spot, 238 1/2; futures, 236 1/2. ST. LOUIS, Mo.—LEAD—Quiet at 5.10; SPECTER—Quiet at 6.15.

The Tribune Investors Guide

Answers to inquiries are based upon information which The Tribune believes reliable, fair, and unprejudiced, but beyond the exercise of care in securing information The Tribune assumes no responsibility.

Inquiries must bear the signature and address of writer in order to receive attention. Answers thought to be of public interest will be published. If an answer is not of general interest it will be mailed provided stamp is enclosed. Address letters to Investors' Guide.

Denver Tramway.
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Mr. William H. Taft



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An editorial in the Montreal Star by A. R. Carman some years ago made history in Canada. One effect was an attempt to blow up the house of Lord Athelstan, the proprietor of the Star.

Mr. A. R. Carman

is an unusual leader editorial writer, who can write strong and forceful English in good English—a very rare accomplishment. For more than a year he has been a leader editorial writer on the Public Ledger.

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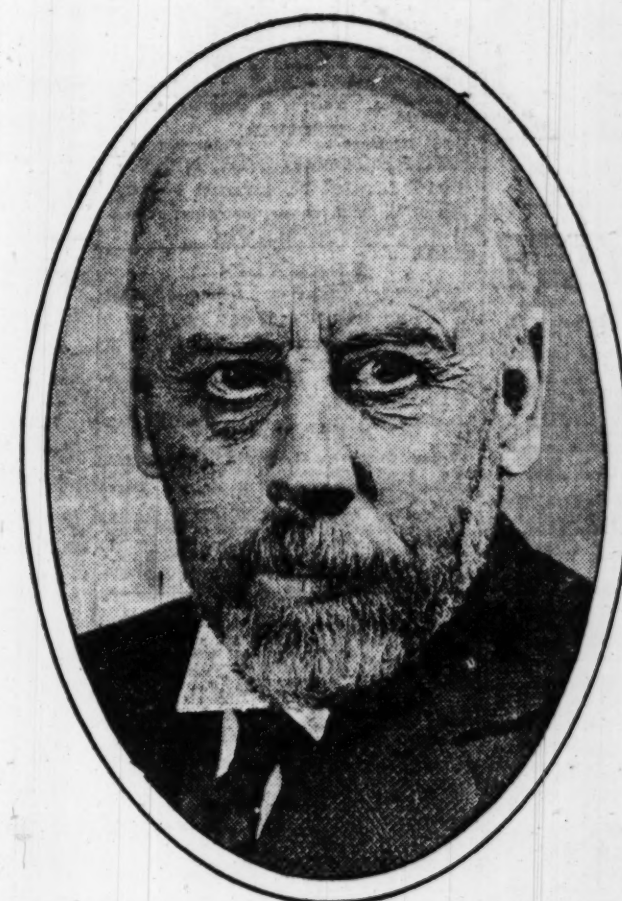
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